

**W2NPT**

The Resonator

Official Newsletter of The Fair Lawn (NJ) Amateur Radio Club**Volume 4, Number 6****www.FairLawnARC.org****June 2019**

From The President:

To FLARC members:

It's the start of Summer and the highlight of any club year is Field Day.

This year we plan to make it even better than ever.

John W2JLH and Van W2DLT are taking the lead in getting the details done for this year with a group too many to mention in a short column. Contact them if you have any questions on the event.

What we need this, and every year, is you.

Members make Field Day happen. Be an active participant and have fun. We are fortunate in having a growing membership and many clubs struggle to put Field Day on.

Don't be shy. Come to the site. Participate. Operate. It's one of the best chances to meet everyone and learn, talk Amateur Radio and practice emergency communications. It's what Field Day is all about.

Brad – KM2C
FLARC President

Member Profile

NAME: **Stephen Wraga** CALL: **WA2BYX**

What do you do for a living?

I currently work for H & R Block as an Enrolled Agent preparing tax returns for individuals and businesses, assisting clients with their Property Tax Rebates (New Jersey "Blue Book "), Homestead Rebates (New Jersey "Green Book ") and letters from tax authorities, both the IRS and individual states, and tax planning for upcoming events in their lives. I was the former manager of the Broadway, Fair Lawn H & R Block Office, and I assist the current Office Manager with the day-to-day operations of the office, training new employees, and assisting clients with issues when they arise.

How did you get interested in amateur radio?

In the Fall of 1970 my father spotted a press release in The Fair Lawn Shopper, the town's local newspaper, from The Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club. It stated that the town's radio club, sponsored by The Fair Lawn Recreation Department, was starting up its Fall Morse Code Class.

Any town resident interested in Amateur Radio and learning The Morse Code was welcome to come to the Radio Club at 12-56 River Road Friday Night at 8:00 PM. My father noticed that I was interested in electricity, and radio and thought that the local radio club might be a good place for me to learn a thing or two about radio, and that knowing the Morse Code could be of value since I was Webelos Cub Scout on the verge of joining a Boy Scout troop next Fall. After receiving the nickel tour of the Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club, its General Class Station (Drake R4, T4X, Heath SB200 and Mosley TA33 beam), Novice Station (Heath SB301, DX60, 80/40 trap dipole), Technician Station (Heath HW-17a, 5 over 5 skeleton slot beam), workbench and meeting room, Frank Leonard, W2NPT, literally grabbed me by the shoulder and sat me down at the table in the Theater Group's " Coat Room" where I joined his Morse Code Class every Friday night until Field Day 1971.

Continued on page 4.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 1 President's Message
- 1 Member Profile -- Steve WA2BYX
- 2 FL RACES Corner
- 32 **The Way We Were**
- 31 SAVE THE DATE-- June 14 Ron Bosco WB2GAI
- 52 Recent Improvements to W2NPT

The Club Fair Lawn ARC is the fastest growing ham club around, with five operating positions in a permanent clubhouse. Visitors and guests are always welcome. The club is open every Friday night from NLT 6:30 PM. Business meetings are the first Friday of the month at 7:30PM.

Fair Lawn RACES/ARES Corner



2018 Officers, Committees and Assignments

President	Brad Kerber	KM2C
Vice President	Lowell Van't Slot	W2DLT
Treasurer	Al Rasmussen	WA2OWL
Secretary	Randy Smith	WU2S
Trustee	Skip Barker	KD2BRV
Trustee	Don Cassarini	N2PRT
Field Day	Steve Wraga	WA2BYX
Member Services	Judith Shaw	KC2LTM
Publicity	Ed Efchak	WX2R
Publicity	Gene Ottenheimer	WO2W
Publicity	Susan Frank	W6SKT
Program	Lowell Vant Slot	W2DLT
Publicity	Karl Frank	W2KBF
Publicity	Brad Kerber (ex officio)	KM2C
Social Media	Dave Marotti	NK2Q
Video/YouTube	Thom Guida	W2NZ
VE Liaison	Gene Ottenheimer	WO2W
VE Liaison	Pete Senesi	KD2BMX
Education	Gordon Beattie	W2TTT
Education	Randy Smith	WU2S
Education	John L. Howard	K2JLH
Education	Fred Wawra	W2ABE
History	Fred Belghaus	W2AAB
Health and Welfare	Judith Shaw	KC2LTM
Photographer	Don Cassarini	N2PRT
W2NPT Trustee	Paul Cornett	W2IP
Technical	Paul Cornett	W2IP
Technical	Randy Smith	WU2S
Technical	Fred Wawra	W2ABE
RACES Director	Dave Gotlib	KD2MOB
RACES Liaison	Steve Wraga	WA2BYX
Newsletter Editor	Ed Efchak	WX2R
FL Town Liaison	Gene Ottenheimer	WO2W
Net Scheduler	Brian Cirulnick	KD2KLN
Quartermaster	Brian Cirulnick	KD2KLN

Several months ago, Fair Lawn ARES was just a thought; an idea. Today, FL-ARES (WB2FLA) is an active organization sponsored by the ARRL. We provide training opportunities as well as support for the community at large locally along with Passaic County ARES and Bergen County ARES. May 23, 2019 went down as an historic day for FL-ARES. Many thanks go out to the volunteer members who participated in the ARRL / Red Cross / FEMA exercise which took place. Below, are Karl's W2KBF notes about the activities that took place that day:

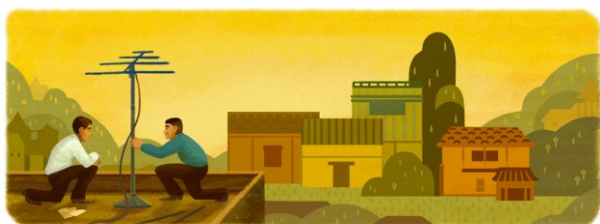
Despite challenges, technical and otherwise, KB2FLA succeeded in contacting W1AW during voice roll call and W1AW acknowledged receipt of our Red Cross Drill Message sent via FLDIGI/FLMSG. This was done on 75/80 meters. Karl W2KBF captained the HF station in Memorial Park with Randy WU2S serving as co-captain. Thom W2NZ set up a VHF/UHF station for back-channel communications with the Red Cross facility in Fairfield and Jim N2JLF helped to string up the OCFD 80 meter dipole and with troubleshooting. This was a great opportunity for FL-ARES to demonstrate its capability. Thanks to the participants for making this happen (Karl W2KBF). Ed WX2R participated at the Red Cross facility in Fairfield as well as Gordon W2TTT BC-ARES and Ally ALØY PC-ARES among many other amateur radio operators. It takes a team of volunteers to make things happen, and it sure did!!

On May 27th, FL-ARES volunteered alongside the Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club (FLARC) for the Fair Lawn Memorial Day Parade. Thank you for the communications assistance the FL-ARES volunteers provided to the FLARC and the Borough of Fair Lawn.

Continued on page 17.

MASTER EVENT CALENDAR

June 9, 2019	Fair Lawn Street Fair (Radburn)
June 14, 2019 **	Ron Bosco WB2GAI "DXpedition To Crete" (Senior Center)
June 22-23, 2019	Field Day, Memorial Park, Fair Lawn
July 14, 2019	Vanfest IV at W2DLT Lords Valley PA (after Sussex hamfest)
July 19, 2019	Dr. Alan Katz K2UYH "Getting Started With EME" (Senior Center)
August 16, 2019	FLARC Vintage Night II (at FLARC)
September 20, 2019	Tim Duffy K3LR "An Inside Look At A Superstation" (Senior Center)
October 18, 2019	TBD
October 20, 2019	Fair Lawn Street Fair (River Road)
November 15, 2019	TBD
November 29, 2019	FLARC AUCTION
December 6, 2019	FLARC Annual Meeting and Holiday Party
December 20, 2019	TBD or Open
TBD	"Bring Your Own Boat Anchor" -- An evening of storytelling and demonstrations
	** Second Friday of this month



Hidetsugu Yagi's 130th Birthday Google Doodle

Follow FLARC ON THE WEB

Facebook: <http://facebook.FairLawnARC.org>

Twitter: @FairLawnARC

Blog: <http://blog.FairLawnARC.org>

Youtube: <http://youtube.FairLawnARC.org>

Website: <http://FairLawnARC.org>

FLARC VEC Exams

Our next test sessions are scheduled for **Saturday, May 11th** beginning at 09:00 at the Community Center. No advanced registration is required but always appreciated. The fee is \$15.00 (cash or check).

Please bring positive identification (license, passport, etc.), your original license and a copy, original CSCE and a copy (if credit is needed).

The full exam schedule is on the club calendar at the FairLawnARC.org website. For further information contact VE-Liason@FairLawnARC.org.

Please refer also to the "License Exams" link on the main website--

<http://testing.FairLawnARC.org>

We appreciate your support of the Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club!

This is your Club! Be part of it!

Member Profile (Continued)

What parts of the hobby most interest you?

I am a technology junkie. I enjoy learning about new equipment, tools, materials, processes and advances in electronics especially radio. Every month in QST there are articles about new transmitter circuits, receiver circuits, antennae, transmission line, modulation methods, receiver designs, and ways hams use the hobby to communicate and assist others by providing communications. I enjoy building some of the circuits, or trying out a new device, or getting involved with a new mode or band, or seeing first-hand how a new antenna performs.

I enjoy providing communications for Fair Lawn's Memorial Day Parade, Fair Lawn's Fireworks, 5K runs in town, CERT and RACES activities. There is always a push in the hobby to provide public service and showcase amateur radio, and I volunteer some of my time to do just that.

In the past I worked as an electronic technician -- building, testing and calibrating circuitry and systems. I also would trouble shoot and repair systems, modules, PC Boards, and test equipment. I also worked as an electronic engineer designing circuits and systems, providing customer support, managing a Research and Design Team, and training technicians on how to build, test, troubleshoot, and repair the systems I designed. Amateur Radio gives me a chance to once again enjoy those activities, on a hobby basis, and stay connected with new developments in radio and electronics.

What does belonging to FLARC mean to you?

Amateur Radio is not a solo hobby. You simply cannot have 2 way radio by yourself! By being a member of The Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club I get to talk to my peers and work with a group of fellow hams to hear new ideas and build great systems that only a dedicated group can achieve.

Continued on next page.

Please Note: Operating W2NPT

Starting in January 2019 club trustees will have sign-in sheets for all operating positions. There is a clipboard at Operating Position #1, #2 (digital) and #4 with a form on which to sign up for half-hour time slots. No longer first come-first served, in fairness to all who want to use our club equipment and the new antennas. More details to follow.

Get Direct With FLARC!

Here is a direct link to specific club info: just a click away!

<http://apparel.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://auction.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://blog.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://calendar.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://events.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://exams.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://facebook.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://testing.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://news.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://swap.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://tech.FairLawnARC.org>
<http://youtube.FairLawnARC.org>

NEW !

<https://groups.io/g/FairLawnARC>



May 2019 Blog Traffic

Wow did we get blitzed this month. We're up against 5 Fridays a year ago for one reason. Here is the data:

	May 2019	May 2018	Change
Views	513	1097	-53%
Visitors	253	691	-63%
Posts	3	9	-67%

There is new content nearly every day so it's really worth the look to both FairLawnARC.org and the blog.

<http://blog.FairLawnARC.org>

Member Profile, continued

Anyone who has turned out for an antenna party, a street fair, or provided communications for a town event knows that as a team we can accomplish major feats that as an individual we can only dream about. It is incredible how much I have learned over the years by taking part in small group discussions around the workbench, or attending lectures hosted by FLARC or working on an antenna project or providing communications for an event.

I have made friends that have lasted a lifetime, and even though people move about, amateur radio can span the globe, keeping people in touch or provide a chance meeting on 20 meters, or at the annual auction. FLARC also provides a gathering spot for many of our former members. Like sunspots, our former members return every few decades to teach us what they learned in their travels, and learn from the current core group the latest technology the club is involved with. Just ask Van, or Fred, or Gene, or Bob, or Stan and they can tell you stories of what the club did in the past, and what new activities they are now enjoying with the current members. FLARC is an active club with great members. I am truly part of "New Jersey's Premier Amateur Radio Club."

In the past I have contributed my time, experience and education to the club as its treasurer, recording secretary, vice-president, president and more recently as one of its trustees. The club officers do a lot of work behind the scenes, and without members volunteering to run for office and put in some time and effort we would be little more than an 80 meter round-table that occasionally meets at a local diner for coffee.

I enjoyed working on antenna parties, and club house construction projects, calibration of station equipment and record keeping of club activities. I have helped members troubleshoot their equipment and helped with their plans for station upgrades. I find it quite rewarding to see the outcome of the work parties I have been a part of.

Continued on next page

Club Apparel--Get Them While They're **RED**!

Club apparel is always in vogue. Red is always in and your club friends all have them... you *want* a shirt or jacket for the next FLARC event!

Don't forget.... they're easy to order. Go to www.hamthreads.com or visit <http://apparel.FairLawnARC.org> to check out the item selection that is posted on the FLARC website (with pictures and prices). Order the shirts or other items you want with either the regular FLARC logo or the still-cool 60th anniversary logo. Note: **RED** is the primary and preferred club standard shirt color.



Skip KD2BRV shows off his new jacket -- looks just as good from the front!

Member Profile, continued

Perhaps in the future I will find a way to do some mini lectures, or equipment demonstrations to help mentor our newer members. A key part of our club is for the more experienced members to pass on their knowledge and mentor the new comers. My current job keeps me away from the club from January through April. So I need to focus on May through December to pitch in and make myself useful to our esteemed group.

What should be the club's priorities in the next year?

FLARC's biggest priority is to provide a showcase of several aspects of Amateur Radio for both the beginner entering the hobby and the old timer looking to start in on something new which he has never tried before.

Emergency Communications -- As president of FLARC I pushed the club into the area of emergency communications. I brought in the ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (Marc Goldfarb) who used the FLARC to run his first Simulated Emergency Test (SET). The members enjoyed the exercise and the ARRL pushed the SET for the next several years with several pages of QST devoted to it as the way for local radio clubs to get their members involved with emergency communications and for the clubs to be recognized by their local governments as a valued asset in times of emergency.

Syd and Gene recruited FLARC members to join CERT, and it was as The Fair Lawn Radio Emergency Service that our club, sponsored by Fair Lawn Office of Emergency Management (not the recreation department) got its club rooms and rooftop towers in the then new Community Center. Gordon and Randy got the club members involved in microwave mesh networks.

The potential that a deployed data network can offer during an emergency where normal communications are disrupted has the local OEM interested in what the FLARC can offer should a disaster occur. David, Karl, Ed and Randy also were instrumental in bringing Fair Lawn RACES into existence. They are now starting an ARES group within the club. We need to keep on pursuing the goal of providing emergency communications, because as long as town hall sees us as a valuable resource, we will keep our club house in a township building.

Member Profile, continued

Amateur Radio Demonstrations and Special Events--

We need to continue being visible to the community as a viable hobby. Years ago Frank Leonard and Jerry Klein would perform Morse Code demonstrations to Boy Scout Troops, and civic groups to drum up new members when attendance at our Friday night meetings waned. During the past few years we have held Amateur Radio demonstrations at STEM events at local schools and at the Great Falls, Garrison Farm & Forge, and Fair Lawn street fairs. We need to be in front of the community to invite potential members to our club meetings to show that radio and electronics can be a fun hobby.

Contesting-- By definition our newest licensed members have never operated a contest before, and have no idea what one is. While our club station is in no way a powerhouse contest station we have the equipment and operating positions and antennae to show a new comer to contesting how it works. We have a few veteran testers who can guide the new operator through a few contacts and explain what the exchange is, how to log the contact, check for dupes and strategy to score points. For the casual tester we offer a station capable of running several contests, and as a group running a multi-operator/ multi-transmitter station. There is more fun in the group effort than as a lone operator at a limited home station. We should continue being an active contest station, granted a limited contest station; but we should still offer the opportunity to our members to have participated in a contest.

Operating Stations-- One thing that has always set the Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club apart from other clubs is that we have a clubhouse with several reasonably equipped operating stations for our members to use. For some members who do not have a home station this is an opportunity to get on-the-air. For members with limited home stations FLARC is a chance to operate a reasonably equipped station. We can also mentor a new ham through their first CW or voice or digital QSO. The integration of computers with radios, digital modes and mesh networks are the future in amateur Radio.

Continued on next page

Member Profile, continued

The Flex 6400 with large screen monitors and notebook computers show the new comer where Amateur Radio is heading. The new equipment will also excite and involve the new member -- showing that this radio stuff is cool and understandable. After all, if it doesn't have a keypad and monitor what good is it? We need to keep attracting new and young members to keep FLARC alive in the future. For this reason we need to keep upgrading our stations and adding more new modes of operation to showcase the new methods to our members.

Seminars — The Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club has grown to a size where we can offer a substantial audience and reasonable forum to outside speakers. We need to continue our monthly speaker series as the exchange of information and expertise is vital to the improvement of our stations, our understanding of radio, and the ability to learn to take on new methods of operating. We can now bring in recognized leaders in the Amateur Radio Community including an ARRL Board Member to discuss that state of the league with us at our December lecture. I personally enjoyed listening to a portable operator who activated many historical sites, an expert in ionospheric propagation forecasting, a solar physicist who explained solar activity, flux and sun spot cycles to name a few. As an active club, as a growing club we need to keep increasing our knowledge base and our seminar series is a vital part of it.

Field Day—One of the most fun events in Amateur Radio is Field Day. For some it is the planning for the event. For others, setting up an amateur radio station, or two, in the wilderness and operating for twenty four hours is the thrill. For some it is the contest itself (although Field Day is not a contest, unless you win!). And for the club itself it is a public relations bonanza as people stopping by can see an operating station, set up by a local town club, using current technology, and hear about several things that we do during the year. And thanks to the Get-On-The-Air (GOTA) station, our visitors can even make a contact over-the-air during their visit. We should continue participating in Field Day.

Member Profile, continued

What else can you tell the club about yourself and / or ham radio?

As Frank Leonard said, " Flying RC model airplanes is a hobby, Ham Radio is a way of life".

What other ham related clubs or organizations do you belong to?

Currently I am a member of Bergen County RACES and I am the vice-president of Fair Lawn RACES (KB2FLR).

Back in High School I was a founding member of The Bergen County Vocational Technical High School Amateur Radio Club. As an undergraduate I was a member of the NJIT Amateur Radio Club (K2MFF). When I worked for The Singer Company I was a founding member of The Singer Employees Amateur Radio Club.



Steve WA2BYX



Our Next Fundraising Project??!!

Seen at Hamvention was the (very) spiffy mobile communications center of the Dayton Amateur Radio Club. Maybe it's just a dream or maybe it's a goal for the club wish list!



The "Ham Van"

BEQUEATHS AND DONATIONS

Planned gifts usually imply the family donation of amateur equipment to the club when someone has become a Silent Key. But it can be more. Club members might consider making a gift through a will or trust; gifts that help provide lifetime income to the club. Consult with your lawyer, estate planner or tax advisor if you feel such a gift is worthy.

About The Club

The Resonator is published monthly and is the official (and only) newsletter of The Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club. FLARC was established in 1956 and has met continuously since inception. **The club is sponsored by the Borough of Fair Lawn.** The club meets every Friday at 6PM at the club station in The Fair Lawn Community Center, 10-10 20th Street, Fair Lawn, NJ. Business meetings are the first Friday of the month at 7:30 PM.

Visitors **ARE ALWAYS** welcome at our meetings.

FLARC operates the W2NPT repeater (145.470- PL 167.9) located high atop the Community Center. The analog repeater is open to all amateurs for use without restrictions.

The club has over one hundred paid members. Dues are currently \$25 per year/\$20 for new members.

For more information, please see our website, at <http://membership.FairLawnARC.org>

FLARC Participates In Joint ARRL/Red Cross Emergency Drill

On Thursday, May 23, despite challenges, technical and otherwise, KB2FLA succeeded in contacting W1AW during voice roll call and W1AW acknowledged receipt of our Red Cross Drill Message sent via FLDIGI/FLMSG. This was done on 75/80 meters.

Karl W2KBF captained the HF station in Memorial Park with Randy WU2S serving as co-captain. Thom W2NZ set up a VHF/UHF station for back-channel communications with the Red Cross facility in Fairfield and Jim N2JLF helped to string up the OCFD 80 meter dipole and with troubleshooting.

This was a great opportunity for FL-ARES to demonstrate its capability. Thanks to the participants for making this happen.

DE Karl W2KBF

Interested in Chasing DX?

A casual group of FLARCers including Van W2DLT, John KD2NRS, Brad KM2C, Karl W2KBF, Nomar NP4H, Steve WI2W, Larry WA2ALY, and Fred W2AAB have formed an email group to keep each other in touch in (real) time of when the rare or interesting ones show up to chase. Interested? See or contact Van W2DLT.



**FAIR LAWN'S
MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY!**
With New Antennas On The Roof!



Past FLARC Member Profiles

Here is a list of past member features and we welcome your recommendations for new profiles -- including your own.

Month	Name	Call Sign
January 2016	Pete	KB2BMX
February	Marco	KC2ZMA
March	Ron	KC2TBD
April	Kai	K2TRW
May	Larry	WA2ALY
June	Dave	N8MAR
July	Steve	WI2W
August	Thom	W2NZ
September	Brian	KD2KLN
October	Brad	KM2C
November	Al	WA2OWL
December	George	W3EH
January 2017	Fred	W2ABE
February	Dave	KD2MOB
March	Randy	WU2S
April	Lee	KD2DRS
May	Gene	WO2W
June	Carol	KD2NMV
July	Kevin	KC2KCC
August	Robert	KD2NOG
September	Robert	KD2BKD
October	John	KD2NRS
November	Fred	W2AAB
December	Margaret	W2GB
January 2018	Brian	KD2OAZ
February	Bennett	KO2OK
March	Van	W2DLT
April	Aly	ALØY
May	Bruce	NJ2BK
June	Dave	N2AAM
July	Karl and Susan	W2KBF and W6SKT
August	Steve	KA2YRA
September	Paul	K2PJC
October	Skip	KD2BRV
November	Ed	WX2R
December	Tom	N2AAX

By the way, Randy (WU2S) has compiled a binder of all back issues of *The Resonator* and it's located in the club office. Thanks Randy!!!

Back issues are also available on our website.

<http://newsletters.fairlawnarc.org>

Theoretics Demystified

If you are new to radio and or electronics, after crystal radios and spark transmitters the tube was the basis of modern radio and electronics until solid state. Tubes are often called hollow state.

This brings us to how a tube works.

There is a heater (or filament, like a light bulb) which gives off electrons when heated by passing a current through it. Next is the grid, or screen surrounding the heater. Around this is a metal cylinder or 'plate'. The heater is called the cathode and in modern tubes is surrounded by a metal sleeve which acts as the cathode and isolates the heater mechanically and electrically.

The cathode is negative (b-) and the plate is positive (b+) Between is the 'control' grid. changing the voltage applied to the grid changes the electron flow between the cathode and plate. This leads us to the necessity of having 'bias' or negative voltage applied to the grid to achieve proper tube operation.

Bias sets the operating point of the tube along its conduction curve. A large (very negative) potential will force the tube to act as a rectifier as it will only react to the positive part of the signal waveform thereby acting as a detector. (It would be biased at or near it's cutoff point, where it stops conducting) A bias point chosen more along the linear part of the conduction curve will cause the tube to act as an amplifier.

Bias was originally provided by a battery but now is provided by a cathode resistor whose voltage drop causes it to be more negative than the grid which is held at b- by associated circuitry. Remember there is a current flow through the tube!!

There are many types of tubes from the simple triode up to the pentagrid convertor and multiple types of combination tubes including the compactron which has multiple functions in one envelope. As I write this, tubes are making a comeback especially in audio equipment. New types are 6J3, 6J1 and multiple others. A number of new tube preamplifiers are presently available as the tube stages 'warm up' the sound due to the difference of harmonics present in the signal.

73,

Fred Wawra, W2ABE.

2019 Near and Far Net Check-In's

Now in its third year, the FLARC *Near and Far* net is chugging along each week. Here is list of our check-ins beginning on New Year's Night in no particular order. Mondays at 8PM on the repeater.

Name	Call
Dave	N2AAM
Gene	WO2W
Van	W2DLT
Karl	W2KBF
Stan	KC2K
Ed	WX2R
Steve	WA2BYX
Brian	KD2KLN
Ken	W2KAC
John	K2BIX
Fred	W2AAB
Bob	KD2BKD
Randy	WU2S
Dave	KD2JIP
Larry	KD2QFI
Steve	WI2W
Brad	KM2C
Thom	WN2Z
Ron	KC2TBD
Dave	KD2MOB
Bob	KM4CPU
Bob	KE0OPX
Phil	KA2SEY
Dave	NK2Q
Noel	N2OEL
Ray	KD2RBW
Larry	KD2QFI
Matt	K2FTP
Paul	K2PJC
Tom	WB2KWD
Brian	KD2OAZ
Bob	N2HIP
Al	KC2SAV
Chris	W2TU
Anton	K2PLB
Ray	KD2RIK
Watson	K3WAT
Kevin	KD2RJM
Roger	K2RRB
Jonathan	KC2RRK

2019 Member Profiles

With Volume 4, we begin an new list of featured members in a monthly profile. See past profiles elsewhere in *The Resonator* to check back in the archives to see each featured member's background.

Month	Name	Call Sign
January 2019	Dave	KD2JIP
February	Jim	K2ZO
March	Zach	KC2RSS
April	Bob	N2SU
May	Stan	KC2K

2019 Near and Far Net Check-Ins (Continued)

Name	Call
Andrew	KC2G
Kenneth	KC2OKR
Kenny	W2KAC
Fred	W2ABE
Judith	KC2LTM
Tyrell	KB2TJK

In A Nutshell

Summer events are upon us. With that safety is number one!

That said, there any number of hamfests (amateur radio flea markets) coming up. Even if you are a non ham or new to the hobby, there are lots of things to look at and buy so go and see for yourself. Go to ARRL.org for more information or listings of hamfests in your area.

The biggie for us is Field Day which gives us an opportunity to set up equipment and operate under 'emergency' conditions.

The plus is the fellowship and fun you have participating in all the activities and exercises. So get out and get involved and if not licensed, get your 'ticket' and get on the air.

Fred W2ABE. 73

Fair Lawn ARES Meeting Minutes 10 May 2019

President David KD2MOB called the meeting to order at 6:29 p.m.

Members present were Randy WU2S, Karl W2KBF, Ed WX2R, Tom W2NZ, Brian KC2KLN, Fred W2ABE. We welcomed new members Tom KD2RNV and Stan KC2K.

We reviewed the draft plan for providing communications support for the annual Fair Lawn Memorial Day Parade. Secretary Randy WU2S will post an announcement and copies of the plan on the FLARC website and on ARES Connect. We will meet on Monday, May 27 at 8:00 a.m. at Memorial School to prepare for the parade.

We discussed plans for the Red Cross demonstration of digital HF communication for FEMA on Thursday, May 23. Ed WX2R described his plans for publicizing the event by focusing on activity at the Red Cross in Fairfield. Karl W2KBF and Randy WU2S will set up a temporary station in Memorial Park from 9:30 to 11:30 to participate in the demonstration.

We discussed the SKYWARN training which will be offered at the end of May. Ed WX2R mentioned plans for SKYWARN Recognition Day which is 7 December 2019. He proposed getting the Borough of Fair Lawn to issue a proclamation which calls attention to the event and the help that SKYWARN volunteers provide. He suggested using SKYWARN to boost awareness of ARES since nearly all of us duplicate activities.

Weather is a high interest item and it can prove to be a connect for what we want to achieve with ARES. He noted that SKYWARN and weather data collecting may be a possible entry point into amateur radio for local schools.

The meeting adjourned at 6:43 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Randy WU2S
Fair Lawn ARES Secretary

AREDN and Randy WU2S Honored At Dayton Hamvention

During the annual ARRL members forum, President Rick Roderick, K5UR, presented the Amateur Radio Emergency Data Network (AREDN) with the 2018 Microwavelength Development Award for their implementations of Amateur Radio's microwave bands. AREDN is the only double award winner in ARRL history it must be added.

AREDN is at the forefront of emerging microwave technologies and the booth at Dayton drew quite a crowd.



L to R: Hudson Division Vice Director Bill W2UDT, AREDN's K6AH and Randy WU2S with their award



ARRL President Rick Roderick K5UR presents to Randy and Andre

Bud Trench AA3B Talks Propagation To FLARC

World champion contester Bud Trench AA3B provided an informative presentation on how he uses propagation tools to extract the best from band conditions and boost his overall scores. Using tools such as WWV and VOACAP, Bud explained in detail how they work, what to look for on a daily basis and the permutations of various DX conditions from various QTH's.

A big thanks to Bud for traveling from the Reading PA area to talk to us. Nearly 40 FLARC members and guests learned much and hopefully improved their skills.

TNX Pix to Don N2PRT



Bud shares his expertise



Part of the crowd in attendance at the Senior Center



L to R: WX2R, AA3B and W2DLT



There is always time for a QSO -- Bud does them while on his treadmill in the morning... that's how you get over 1 million of them!



L to R: W2AAB and W2JLH



Bud shared many hints from his propagation lessons over the years.

Editors Note: In the May issue, your editor did not include the figures which accompanied this story. We're repeating the column again this month to correct the error.

Tech Talk May 2019

How Can You Be in Two Places at Once, When You're Really Nowhere at All?

There are lots of ways to indicate your location on planet Earth. One of the most familiar methods is to use latitude and longitude. These could be specified in either degrees, minutes and seconds or in decimal degrees. In many amateur radio contests, your location is an important component of the exchange needed to complete a valid contact. Often a state or province identifier is enough to tell your location. But in VHF and other contests a higher resolution locator is needed to better calculate the distance between stations and to accommodate the shorter range of the radio transmissions.

Here is where the **Maidenhead grid square locator** comes into use. This is a system that uses an alternating combination of two letters followed by two numbers to define a rectangle on the Earth's surface ^{Figure 1.} Dr. John Morris G4ANB originally devised the system and it was adopted at a meeting of the IARU VHF Working Group in **Maidenhead, England** in 1980 ^{Ref. 1.}

The Earth is first divided into 324 fields of 18 zones of longitude of 20° each, and 18 zones of latitude 10° each. These zones are encoded with the letters "A" through "R" ^{Figure 2.} Then each field is further divided into 100 squares of 2° of longitude by 1° of latitude ^{Figure 3.} The squares are designated by a pair of numbers. The square's longitude is encoded from West to East with "0" through "9", followed by the latitude encoded from South to North with "0" through "9" ^{Ref 2 Figure 6.}

If we look at a familiar Maidenhead grid square locator FN20, ^{Figure 4} we see that it defines a region just above the Southwest corner of a field near 76 degrees West longitude and 40 degrees North latitude. Each square is further subdivided into 576 sub-squares designated with a pair of lowercase letters "a" through "x" ^{Figure 7.} The additional letters – now a total of 24 – are used because the smaller divisions are a good fit for commonly used degrees, minutes and seconds of geolocating. The club station at FLARC is in grid square FN20ww. ^{Figure 5} When we do the math or look at the map, FN20ww comprises an area of about 4.3 miles in width from West to East and about 2.9 miles from South to North. This sub-square area comprises just under 12.5 square miles or about 7,980 acres. Close enough, maybe, for a radio contest; but what if you needed to find a person or a building in that area? Obviously, you need some higher-resolution encoding.

We can continue with the Maidenhead scheme of 324 "squares," then divide each into 100 smaller units, then sub-divide each of those into 324 smaller units, then sub-divide again into 100 still smaller pieces. We can continue this method until we reach a very fine level of detail.

Let's go to the fourth pair of characters – FN20ww53 – to locate FLARC at the Community Center. ^{Figure 8} Here we have defined an area of about 80 acres which includes the high school and playing fields. Pretty good, but still a lot of ground to search. Could we go further? Yes, but the Maidenhead definitions officially only go this far. Some hams use extensions to use the fifth and sixth pairs to define even smaller areas. This might be helpful if you are operating microwave radios and looking to set new distance records.

With a fifth pair in our locator we see that FLARC is at FN20ww53px. This defines an area of about 95 feet by 64 feet – around the size of a small city lot. If we decided to go to a sixth pair of designators – FN20ww53px55 – we have identified an area about the size of a small shed.

Tech Talk May 2019, continued.

John Huggins KX4O offers an interesting reason to use the extended Maidenhead grid locator system – transmission efficiency.^{Ref 3} John says:

“The character count in the Maidenhead Locator System is remarkably thrifty. Let’s compare the three traditional formats with Maidenhead on character count remembering the D, DM and DMS labels represent the format for a string containing both latitude AND longitude.”

He shows that the Maidenhead systems uses the fewest number of characters to transmit equivalent location data.^{Figure 10} He also compared transmission times for various formats using CW to send the data.^{Figure 11}

John thinks there is some merit in considering Maidenhead encoding for locations data, but there are some caveats.

He concludes:

“Maidenhead mixes letters and numbers about even. Since letters, on average, are shorter than numbers and punctuation, the Maidenhead system benefits with much shorter send times. The Maidenhead Locator System wins big on sending time, but will anyone know how to interpret your position information? Would you know how to create the 4th, 5th and 6th pairs from your GPS? I can’t really answer that here but now, at least, you have a little more information.”

So, there you have it. You may not know where you are going next, but these grids squares will help you know where you have been.

73,
Randy WU2S

References:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maidenhead_Locator_System#Description_of_the_system
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3. Geographic Coordinate Transmission Efficiency
<https://www.hamradio.me/uncategorized/geographic-coordinate-transmission-efficiency.html>
4. <https://www.hamradio.me/charts/maidenhead-calculator.php>
5. http://www.levinecentral.com/ham/grid_square.php
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<https://gis.stackexchange.com/questions/142326/calculating-longitude-length-in-miles>
8. Length calculator <http://www.csgnetwork.com/degreenllavcalc.html>
9. [Grid locator map](https://www.egloff.eu/googlemap_v3/carto.php) https://www.egloff.eu/googlemap_v3/carto.php
10. Find distance by grids <https://www.karhukoti.com/maidenhead-grid-square-locator/?grid=GB>
11. K7FRY grid map <http://k7fry.com/grid/>

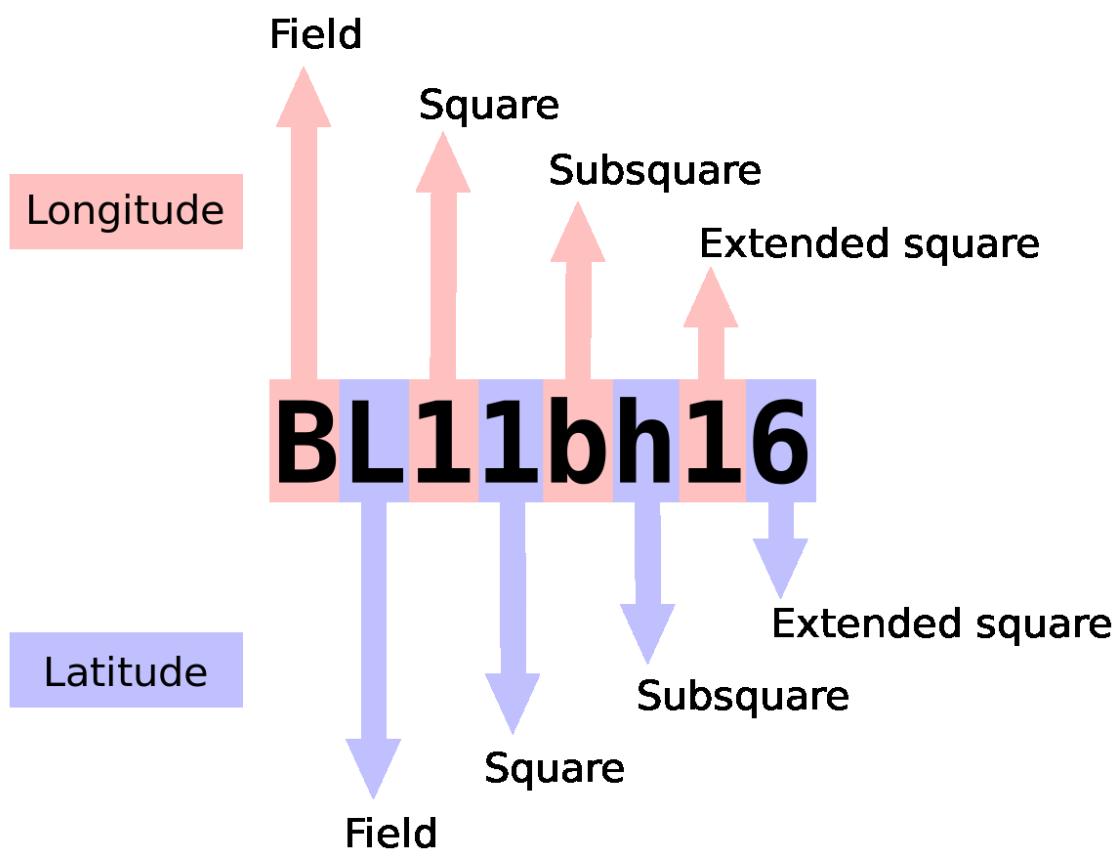


Figure 1 Format of Maidenhead Grid Square Locator

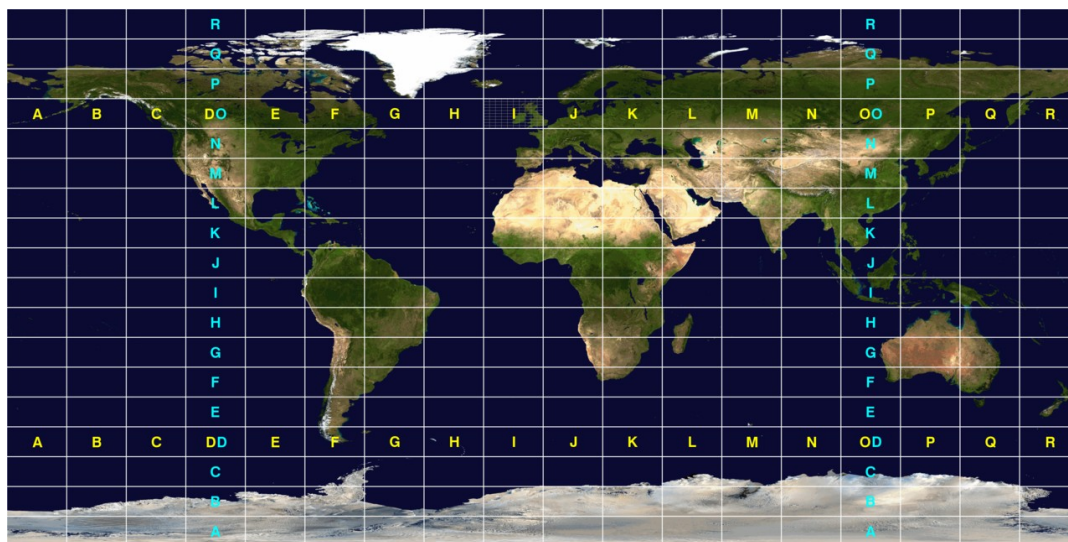


Figure 2 The Maidenhead 324 Fields

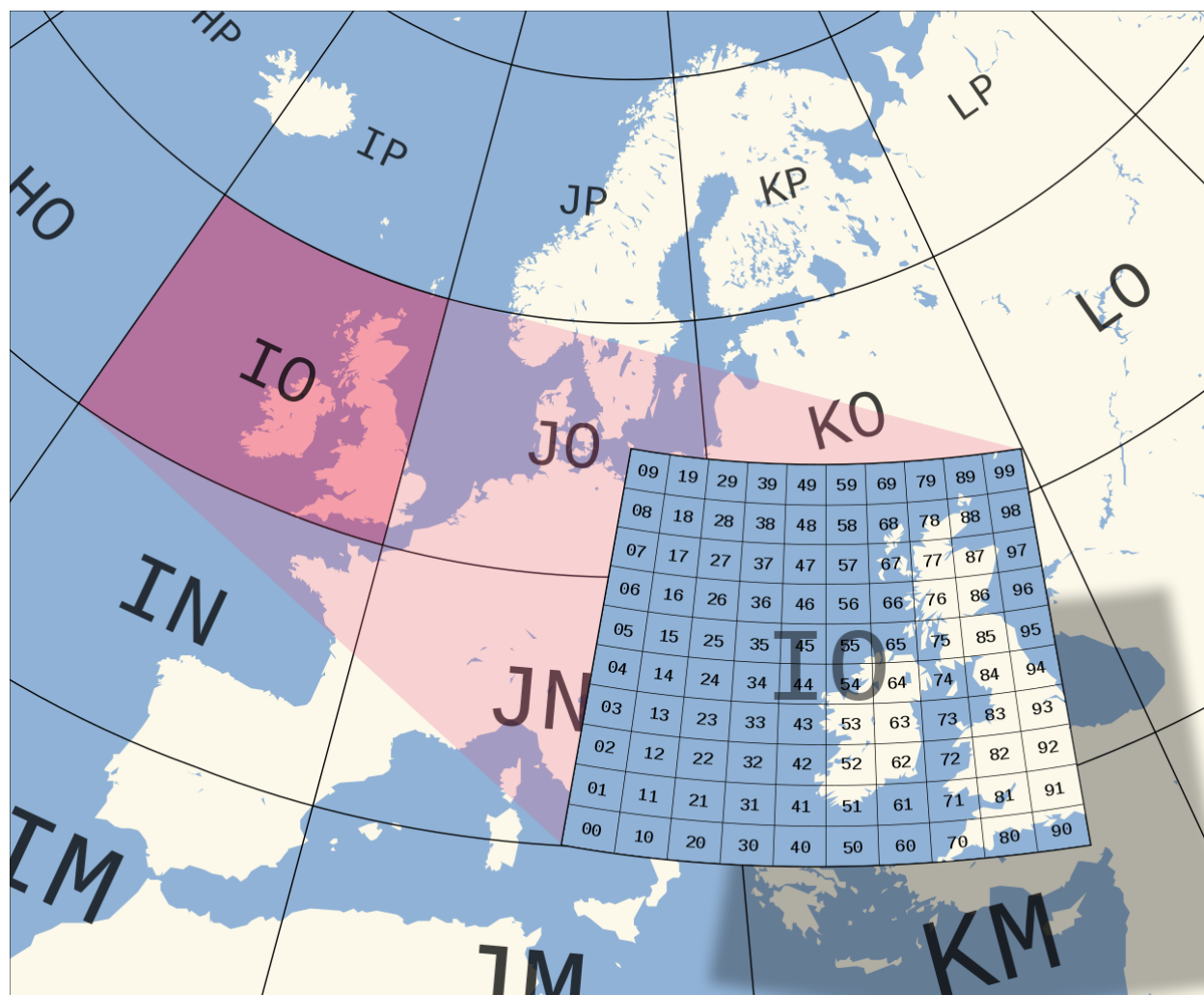


Figure 3 Maidenhead 100 Squares in each Field

Tech Talk

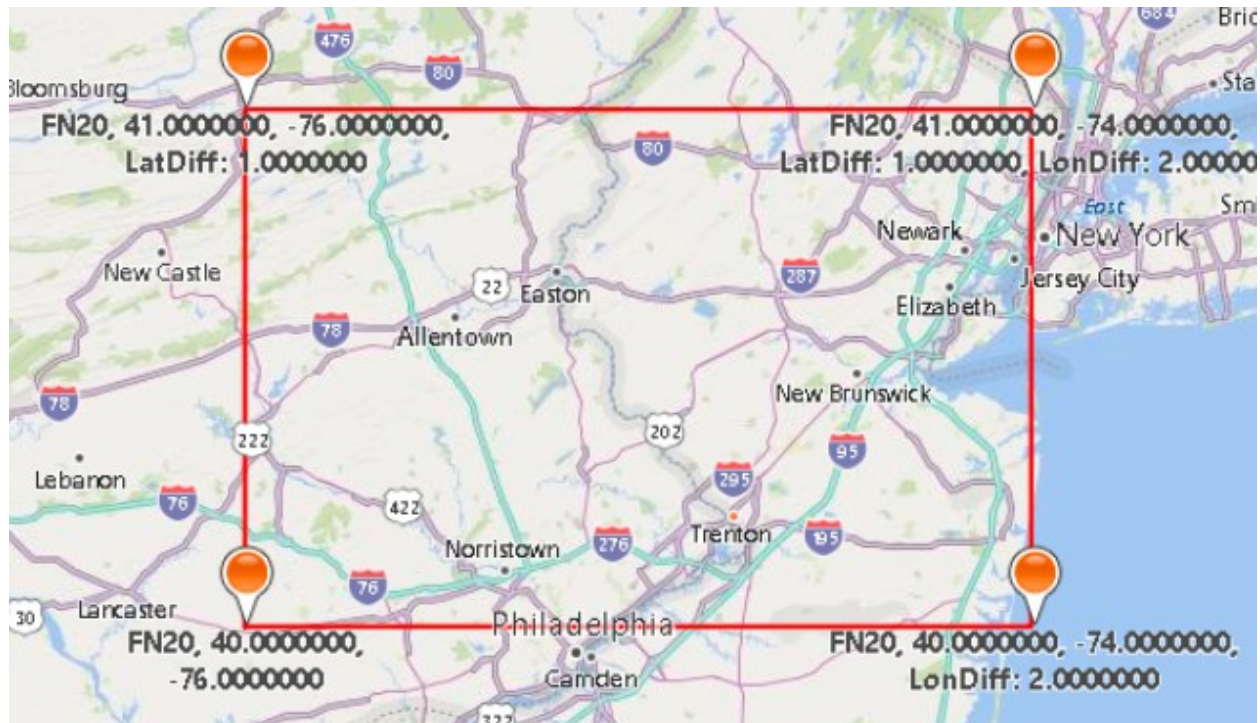


Figure 4 Location of FN20



Figure 5 Location of FN20ww

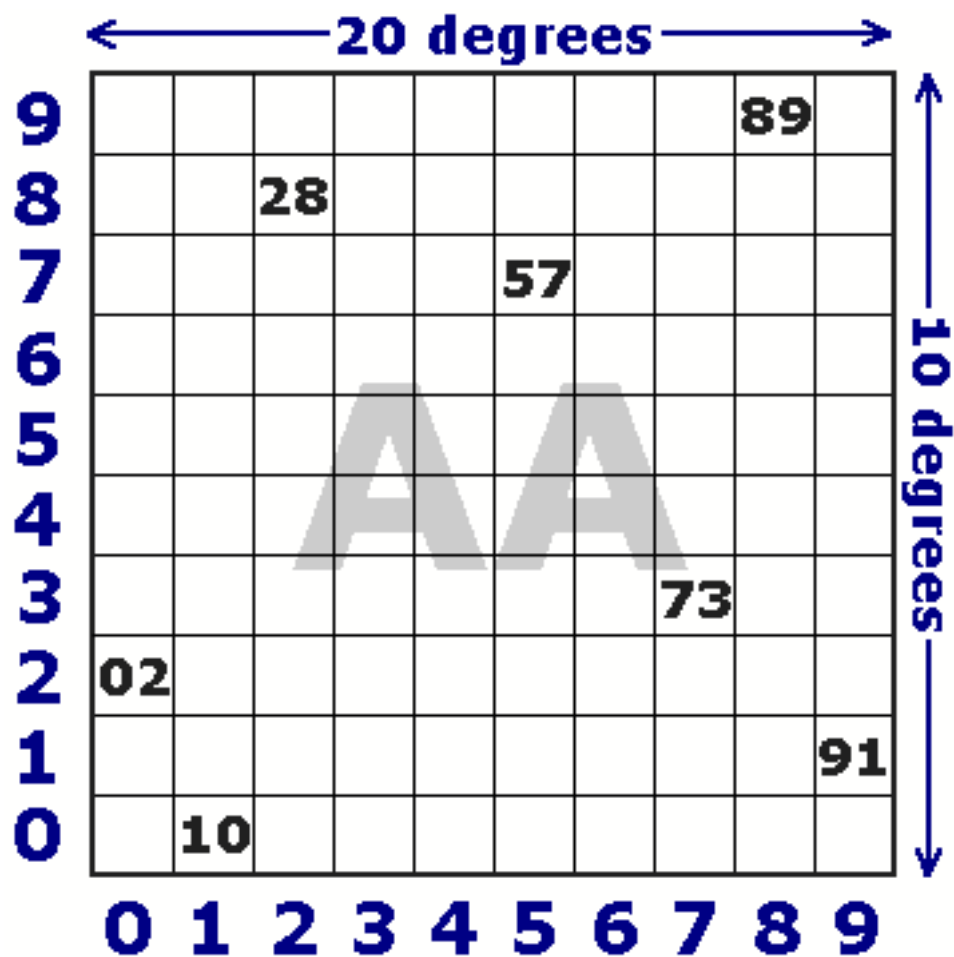


Figure 6 Location of 100 Squares in a Field

Tech Talk

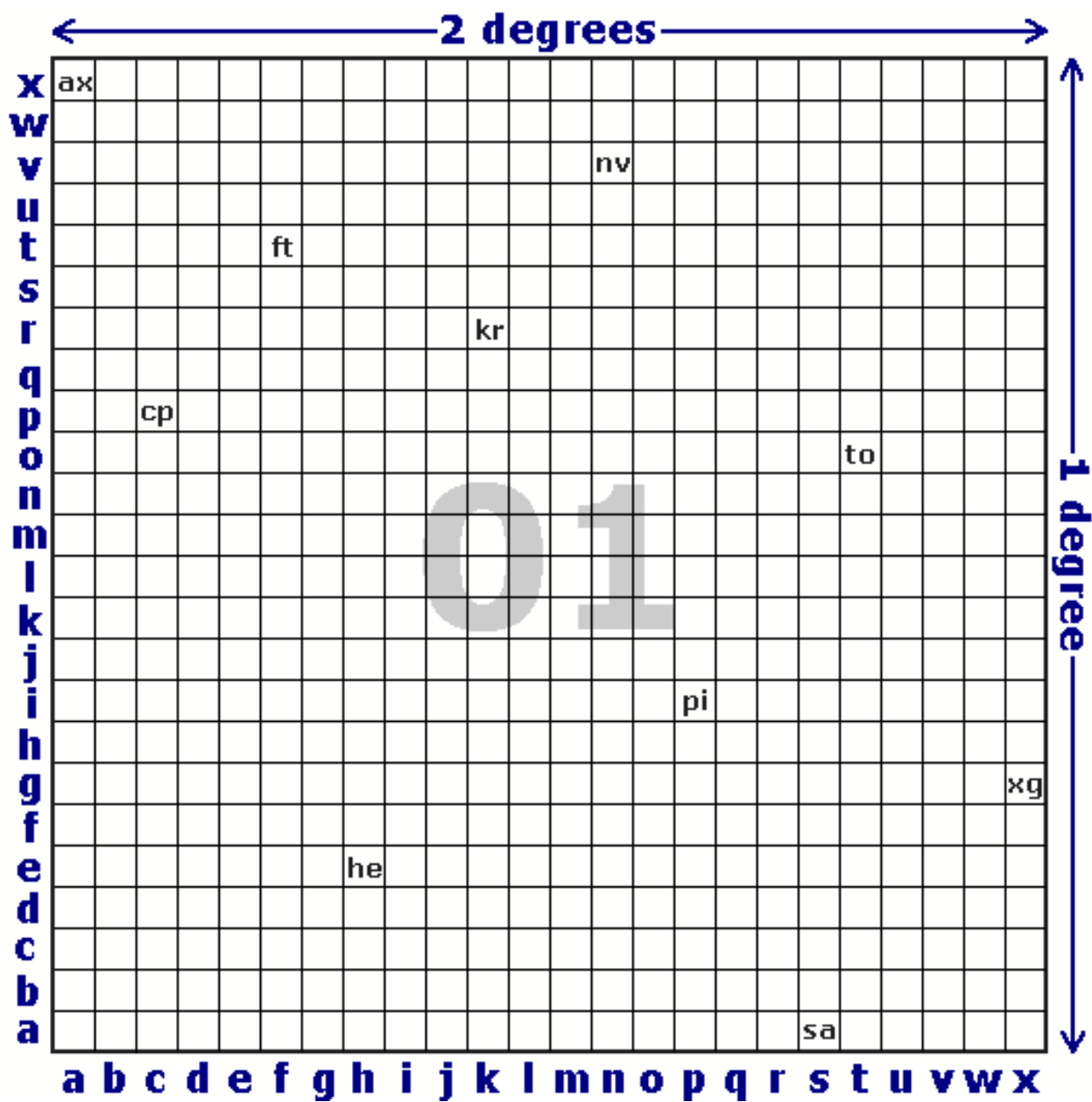


Figure 7 Location of 324 Sub-Squares in a Square



Figure 8 Location of FN20ww53



Figure 9 FN20ww53px Location

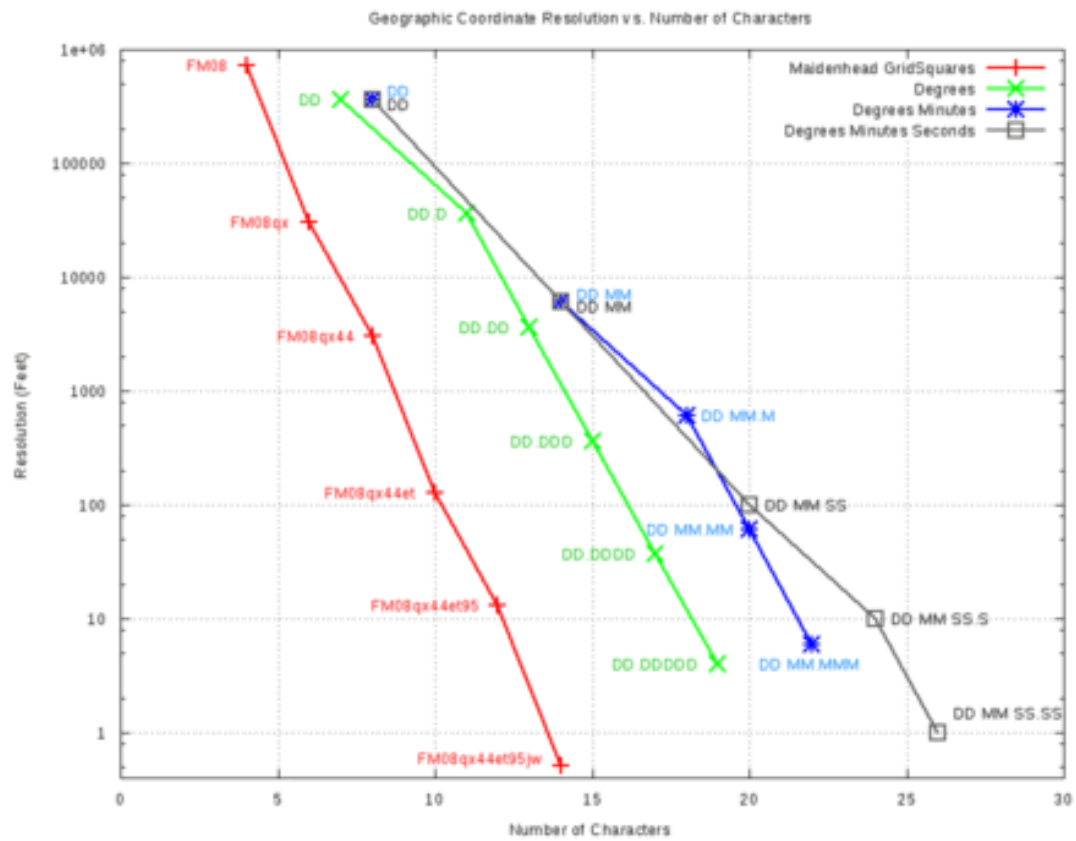


Figure 10 Resolution vs. Number of Characters

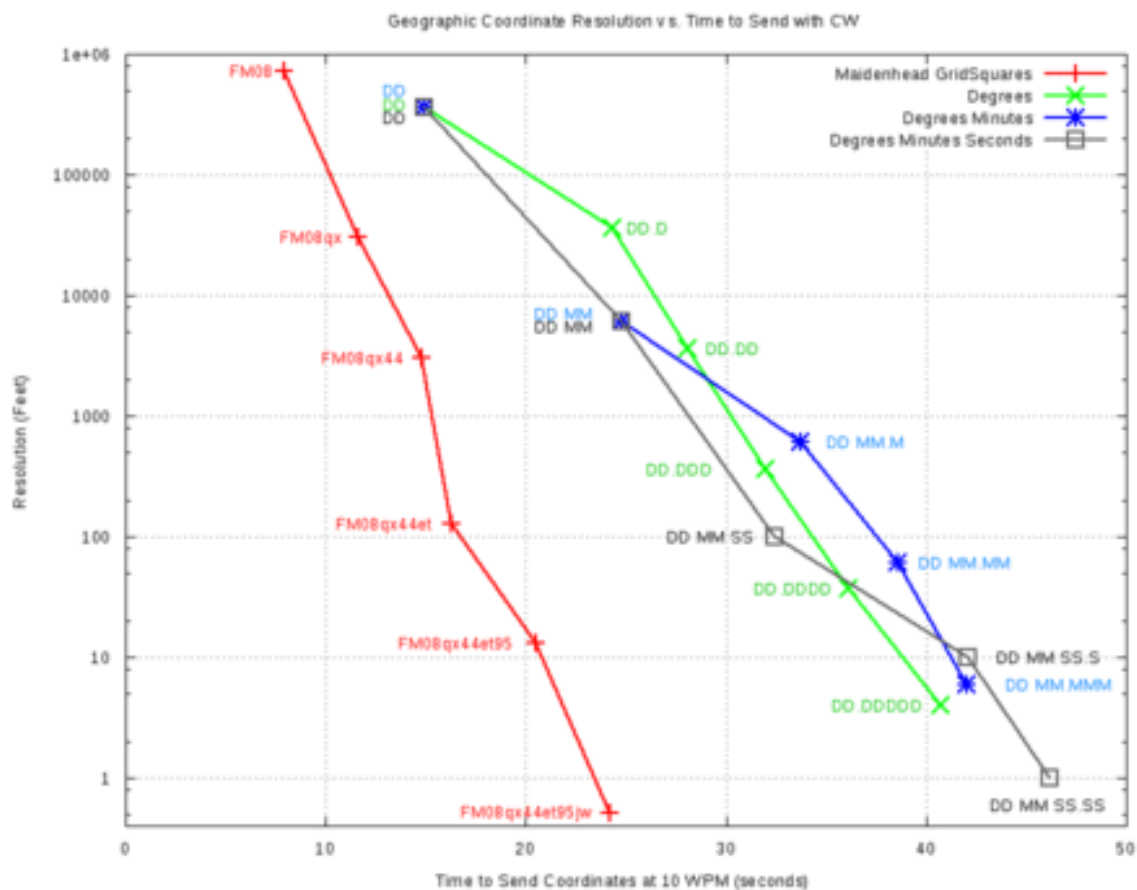


Figure 11 Time to Send Coordinates

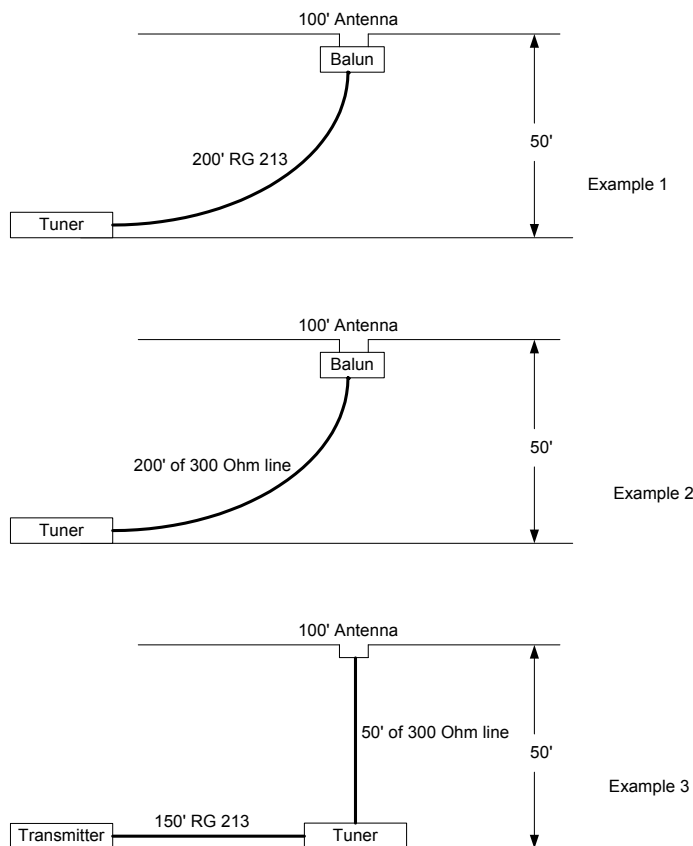
Around The Shack

Hal Kennedy N4GG/4

Oh Tuner, Where Shall We Put Thee?

One of the most important figures in the ARRL Antenna Book is Figure 24.18, shown below as Figure 1. The figure encompasses many important principles; understand those and you will be miles ahead in getting the best performance from any antenna with a significant SWR. This includes non-resonant antennas, but also resonant antennas that we might be using at a band edge or on another band where the SWR is high enough to begin to matter. Before you shrug, remember that even those of us with towers and beams use non-resonant antennas from time to time. The ubiquitous OCF designs, flat-top doublets fed with ladder line and many multi-band designs do wind up in our antenna farms, being used on bands our low-SWR antennas don't cover. Additional opportunities to press high-SWR antennas into service include Field Day and portable operation. Most of us own an antenna tuner and newer rigs have one built in – there is a reason for that!

My first immersion into non-resonant antennas came when the WARC bands became available. I had no antennas for those bands so I pressed a 40 meter dipole into service on 30 meters, and found my 80 meter inverted vee seemed to work okay on 17 and 12 meters. Those antennas plus an antenna tuner in the shack got me on the air. I never “felt loud” on those bands however, and it took me some time to figure out why. Figure 1 holds the answer to that and other questions.



Around The Shack

The figure shows three ways to feed a 100 foot center-fed doublet that is 50 feet high, fed with a 200 foot long transmission line. The three options are: 1) low-loss coax (RG-213) all the way to the shack (where the antenna tuner resides), 2) the same approach but feeding the antenna with low loss 300 ohm balanced line, and 3) a hybrid approach using a mix of coax and balanced line, with the antenna tuner close to the antenna. (Spoiler alert: Where the antenna tuner resides matters most.)

A 100 foot flattop is not resonant on any HF ham band, so there needs to be an antenna tuner in-line somewhere to get the antenna's impedance back to 50 ohms. Which of the three examples will perform best is a question of choice of transmission line type, *and* where to put the antenna tuner.

The answer to which example will perform best may surprise you. When I first encountered this figure I picked one of the examples and my guess was wrong.

There is something we need to know before we decide which of the three examples in Figure 1 is best, and where to put the antenna tuner. The antenna will have a high SWR on every band but will still be an efficient radiator. Also, antenna tuner and balun losses will typically be low. *The majority of loss will occur in the transmission line(s).* What we need to do is keep losses in the transmission line(s) as low as possible, because, *they can really add up.* We do that by keeping the SWR on the transmission line(s) as low as possible. In addition to transmission line losses going up with SWR, they also go up as frequency goes up.

So, which is best? Example 1 uses coax all the way at high SWR – where coax will introduce significant loss. Example 2 uses balanced line all the way, and 300 ohm balanced line is both a better match for this antenna (lower SWR on the transmission line) and has lower loss at high SWR than coax. Example 2 has to be better than Example 1. I guessed example 2. The best of the three however is Example 3. Why?

Here is a simplistic explanation: the closer you can get an antenna tuner to the antenna the better off you are. The SWR on the transmission line is only high on the antenna side of the tuner – which is the entire 200 foot transmission line length in the first two examples. Ideally, we would like the antenna tuner at the antenna terminals – but that's often impractical. (It is practical with a ground-mounted vertical.)

The simplistic explanation however doesn't fully explain why Example 3 is best. Here is the full explanation and you may need to ponder this for a while: the loss in 50 ohm coax is lower at a SWR of 1:1 than the loss in 300 ohm balanced line at high SWR. In Example 3 (vs. Example 2) we have replaced 150 feet of balanced line at high SWR with coax at low or no SWR. Coax has much higher loss vs. balanced line at high SWR, but when we compare coax at no SWR to balanced line at high SWR – coax is better.

The notion that balanced line is always a lower loss solution does not hold when the antenna tuner (or sometime just a balun) can be moved away from the shack and toward the antenna.

Continued on next page.

Around The Shack

Whether the last paragraph explains it for you or just gives you a headache - don't feel bad. I got it wrong at first. Even without a firm understanding, you can appreciate these results:

Power at antenna		
<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Loss</u>	<u>(100 W transmit power)</u>
<i>Example 1 – RG-213</i>		
3.5 MHz	8.5 db	14 watts
28 MHz	12.2 db	5.9 watts
<i>Example 2 – 300 ohm Balanced line</i>		
3.5 MHz	2.7 db	53 watts
28 MHz	3.5 db	44 watts
<i>Example 3 – Coax and Balanced line, remote tuner</i>		
3.5 MHz	1.8 db	66 watts
28 MHz	2.9 db	51 watts

Looking at the above, is it hard to understand why sometimes we “don't feel loud?”

Can we do better? Always!

At N4GG the wire antennas are all resonant folded dipoles (discussed in the August, 2018 column). These have an impedance of approximately 300 ohms and I feed them with 300 ohm balanced line from the antenna to the ground. At the ground I use a 6:1 balun then 50 ohm coax the rest of the way to the shack. The SWR on *all the lines* is close to 1:1 and the losses are minuscule.

I look forward to hearing your LOUD signal...

73,
Hal N4GG

Figure 1 courtesy of ARRL and Ward Silver, WØAX

FLARC/BARA Portable Day May 11th

Great weather, great food, good DX, good friends and two foxhunts marked this year's Spring event. A total of 23 members signed the log but we suspect we had many more in attendance. A thanks to BARA for supplying the food and to Karl W2KBF for putting together the fox hunts, a first at this event. There were many first time "hounds" with Bob KD2BKD the "winner" of both. See you in the Fall.



Aly ALØY and Gordon W2TTT



The Micro Fox up close and personal



Larry WA2ALY and Ben W2AMP



Brian KD2KLN gets the solar station up and running



Dave KD2JPP lives the good life while making QSO's on his KX2



NK2Q David and N2AXX Tom discuss technical matters on Dave's gear.

Additional FLARC Station Openers Announced

In order to increase the number of days the club can be opened, the following members have been either volunteered or appointed to open the station. The schedule may take a bit to fall into place, but here are the those besides Council members or trustees:

CallCa	Name
NK2Q	Dave
W2NZ	Thom
W2KBF	Karl
KD2MOB	Dave
NP4H	Nomar
W3EH	George
W2AAB	Fred
WX2R	Ed
KD2KLN	Brian

FLARC And Related Call Signs

Club Call	W2NPT
RACES	KB2FLR
ARES	KB2FLA

Red Cross Emergency Demonstration

Station KB2FLA successfully sends both digital and voice to ARRL headquarters in Newington, CT on May 23rd!



L to R: Randy WU2s, Thom W2NZ, Karl W2KBF and Jim N2JLF

Follow-Up On John Hale's KD2LPM Presentation About The Garden School ARC in April

On 18 April, Ed WX2R, had a chance to visit the Garden School up close and personal to visit again with new FLARC member John Hale KD2LMP at the club QTH in Jackson Heights, Queens. FLARC wants to expand its efforts to work with local schools and John's presentation has provided a catalyst. Stay tuned for more details and information.



John Hale KD2LPM



The student shack at K2GSG

Past FLARC Member Profiles

Here is a list of past member features and we welcome your recommendations for new profiles -- including your own.

Month	Name	Call Sign
January 2016	Pete	KB2BMX
February	Marco	KC2ZMA
March	Ron	KC2TBD
April	Kai	K2TRW
May	Larry	WA2ALY
June	Dave	N8MAR
July	Steve	W12W
August	Thom	W2NZ
September	Brian	KD2KLN
October	Brad	KM2C
November	Al	WA2OWL
December	George	W3EH
January 2017	Fred	W2ABE
February	Dave	KD2MOB
March	Randy	WU2S
April	Lee	KD2DRS
May	Gene	WO2W
June	Carol	KD2NMV
July	Kevin	KC2KCC
August	Robert	KD2NOG
September	Robert	KD2BKD
October	John	KD2NRS
November	Fred	W2AAB
December	Margaret	W2GB
January 2018	Brian	KD2OAZ
February	Bennett	KO2OK
March	Van	W2DLT
April	Aly	ALØY
May	Bruce	NJ2BK
June	Dave	N2AAM
July	Karl and Susan	W2KBF and W2SKT
August	Steve	KA2YRA
September	Paul	K2PJC
October	Skip	KD2BRV
November	Ed	WX2R
December	Tom	N2AAX

By the way, Randy (WU2S) has compiled a binder of all back issues of *The Resonator* and it's located in the club office. Thanks Randy!!!

Back issues are also available on our website.
<http://newsletters.FairLawnARC.org>

June 2019 Near and Far Net Controls

Here is the roster for net controls for the upcoming month as reported by Brian KD2KLN:

Date	Net Control
June 3	NP4H
June 10	KD2KLN
June 17	WO2W
June 24	TBD

The Near and Far Net now averages close to 20 check-ins on an average week! Cool beans.

But we need more volunteers to be net controls -- if everyone takes their turn it's less burden on the others. And it's easy. Volunteer --- don't wait to be asked (unless you really want to be flattered).

RACES/ARES Corner (Continued)

We will be volunteering alongside the FLARC for the Fair Lawn Fireworks Night which takes place in late June. Details will be provided on a future net.

ARES through the ARRL is undergoing a 21st century makeover - the timing can't be any better. Please see the ARRL-ARES article linked below.

New ARES plan aligns ARES with the needs of Served Agencies:

<http://www.arrl.org/news/new-plan-aligns-ares-with-the-needs-of-served-agencies>

Please sign up for various nets and activities taking place at the following email address: <https://arrl.volunteerhub.com/lp/nnj>

The FL-ARES KB2FLA Net takes place every Wednesday at 7:00 PM on the FLARC Repeater. Please join us every Wednesday for any updates, messages or activities which may take place. FL-ARES would like to thank the FLARC for the use of its repeater.

Continued on Page 52

Dayton 2019 Review

Hal Kennedy N4GG

Well, that was fun! It had been eight years since my last trip to Dayton and I held back going for the past two, waiting to see how the new venue at the Green County Fairgrounds and Expo Center in Xenia worked out.

The inevitable year-one start-up issues from two years ago have all been solved and this event had the best organization I have seen at a large hamfest. Attendance last year was 28,000 - the numbers aren't available for 2019 yet, but they are probably higher - the trend is up. A decision was announced some time ago to make Sunday admission free. Hopefully that encouraged some non-hams and locals to attend.

A cell-phone app and a text system were available; both were valuable and worked well. The Green County Sheriff's office text system gave alerts concerning parking, traffic and anything else important or of general interest. The ARRL provided an app that set a standard I hope other hamfests can live up to. The app was easy to load, easy to use and gave a map, vendors list including location on the map, prize numbers drawn (updated in real-time), a list of attendees, a list and location of forums and lots more. The Xenia venue is spread among five buildings - they are close together and going from one to the next was easy. It would have been easy to lose track of which building a given vendor was in, but the app solved that problem. Well done ARRL.

Other organization items: There was a shuttle bus service for off-site parking but skipping that turned out to be a good call. Parking was easy on-site and the traffic was minimal. The bone-yard size was roughly the same as it was at Dayton, but some of it covers a grassy area that could be muddy on a wet weekend. This year, 2019, is the only year I have been to Dayton when it did not rain. The weather was warm and sunny - it did not feel like the Dayton Hamfest. There were many more food vendors and food variety than at the old Hara arena, although there were long lines for food at lunch time. By Saturday people figured out that avoiding lunch at high-noon was a good idea.

Dayton 2019 Review

I won't recount what a "Dayton" is like - it is much the same as it's always been. The venue handled 28,000+ attendees with ease; it did not seem as crowded as the Hara arena used to. There were lots of friends to chat with and lots of forums to attend - one for every interest. The forum rooms were air conditioned too - a welcome relief as it was into the 80s during the day. The traditional evening dinners were present and accounted for. The DX dinner, contest dinner, 160 dinner, RTTY dinner, etc. were all there for one's enjoyment. The door prizes were better than what I recall in the past. Several ICOM 7610s were given away along with a Yaesu FTdx1200 and an FTdx3000.

New products arrived - the biggest buzz was around Elecraft's just-announced K4. There was one to see, but deliveries start late in the year. The FLEX high power linear was on display and a few of those have shipped. It's quite an amp. Unfortunately they are shipping slowly and the backlog list is months or years long depending on who you talked to at the FLEX booth. Per the ARRL app there were 205 vendors - I saw most but missed a few - time flies.

Would I go again? You bet. "Xenia" is every bit as good or better than "Dayton" was. The vibe is the same - it's easy to have a good time. Whether once-in-a-lifetime or every year....it's worth the trip.

73, Hal N4GG



Typical Hamvention street scene

Dr. Alan Katz K2UYH Highlights July 19th "Getting Started With Earth-Moon-Earth" FLARC Speaker Series

The July program at the Fair Lawn Senior Center will introduce EME expert Dr. Alan Katz K2UYH who will focus on getting started on Earth-Moon-Earth communications on 1296 MHz and the higher bands; but will be applicable to all the VHF bands.

Most hams think it takes a big antenna and high power to work EME. This presentation will change this impression by showing examples of how little it takes to make a QSO off the Moon. A single yagi and 50 W will get you started. It will start with a little history and then cover all important aspects of EME needed for success. The program begins at 7PM and refreshments will be served.

Al (K2UYH) has been a radio amateur since he was a teenager with an interest in the UHF/microwave frequencies and Moonbounce. He completed the first WAC above 144 MHz in 1976, on 432 the second WAS, and on 432 and 1296 the third DXCC. He has also completed WAC on 23 cm thru 3 cm.

He has been editor/publisher of the "432 and Up EME Newsletter" for more than 45 years; before that he edited the VHF column for CQ magazine. He is a professor of Electrical/Computer Engineering at The College of New Jersey. He especially prizes the ARRL's Technical Merit and the CSVHF Society's John Chambers Awards among others that he has received for his contributions. He is a Fellow of IEEE and a past Distinguished Microwave Lecturer.



Dr. Alan Katz K2UYH

Ron Bosco WB2GAI Highlights June 14th "DXpedition To Crete" * FLARC Speaker Program

Ever wanted to do a DXpedition? Let's meet someone who has! Not only one, but five DXpeditions!!

Ron Bosco WB2GAI will highlight our June program on Monday, June 14th (second Friday) with the highlights of his 2017 trip to Crete. The program begins at 7PM and refreshments will be served.

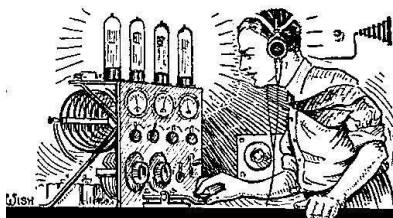
Before retiring, Ron spent 33 years with the telephone company. After moving to Park Ridge from the Bronx he was able to set up a station "of my dreams." He needs four more DXCC countries -- BS7H Scarborough Reef, KH3 Johnston Island, P5 North Korea and ZS8 Marion Island. He is approaching 2135 on the band / country DXCC CW Challenge, and he has five band / countries on phone.

He has found CW to be the most challenging, as he claims that it requires brain power, not computer speed or programming. Conversational CW is his greatest challenge and fun. He is also interested in the history of CW and the types of apparatus used: straight key / sideswiper, (cootie) key / bugs / paddles. He has in his collection a 1914 Vibroplex bug and a Mercury S/N 111 paddle by N2DAN/SK.

See you on June 14th for a great night of DX!!



Ron WB2GAI on location in Crete



The Way We Were -- The Art Of The QSL (11)

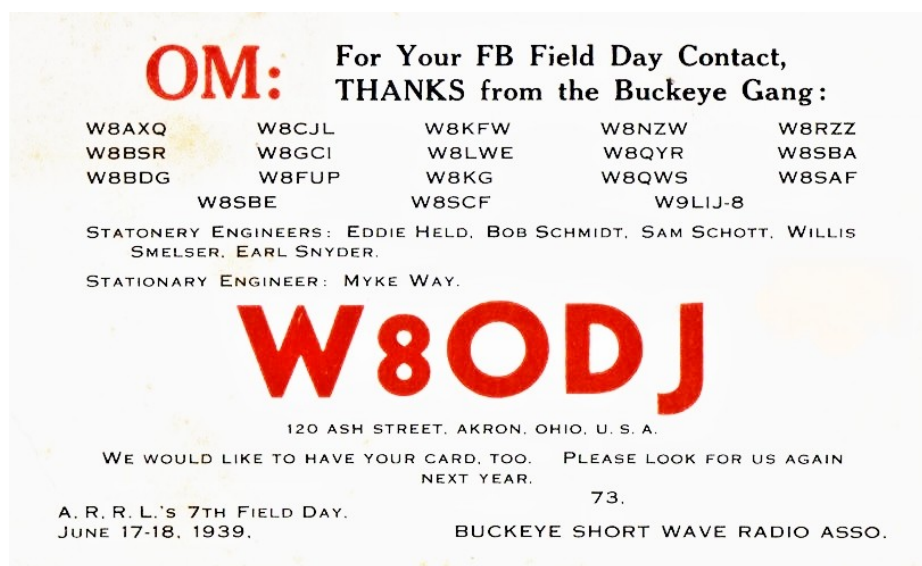
By Fred Belghaus W2AAB

"Field Day"

The earth has re-awakened. The leaves are on the trees, and the flowers are in bloom. The honeybees are buzzing, and the birds are tweeting. The wasps and yellow jackets are eagerly waiting for the unsuspecting, as we walk shirtless in the summer heat. It's June, busting out all over, and time once again for Field Day.

What better time to turn back the pages of our history, and see that Field Days past were often followed by special QSL cards, sent out by Field Day stations to commemorate their operation. Yes, clubs really did send out QSLs for their Field Day contacts!

Our earliest example dates from 1939, which was only the 7th annual Field Day, and it fell on the weekend of June 17th and 18th. The club call is W8ODJ, belonging to the Buckeye Short Wave Radio Association of Akron, Ohio.



Note that everyone participating gets a mention on their club QSL. The "Stationary Engineers" are those in charge of the gasoline generators, without whom, there would have been no Field Day at all for these Buckeyes. The call W8ODJ is now licensed to the Summit County (Ohio) ARES.

The Way We Were

Also from the 1939 event is this example from the Dells Region Radio Club, W9RBI, operating from Rocky Point, Wisconsin.

PORTAGE - WISCONSIN DELLS - BARABOO

ROCKY
POINT

VE3KM

DRRC

WISCONSIN

DELLS REGION RADIO CLUB

operating

W9RBI - 9

5 XMTRS
20 WATTS
CW

FONE
W9HHR
W9YYZ
W9FGU
W9ZKK
W9RBI

IN THE
1939 ARRL FIELD DAY

Tnx fd qso. *June 18* ur *H0CW* sigs *RST 529*
hr *815a* at *328* qso's *4032* points

Op. *W9DIR*
What luck this.

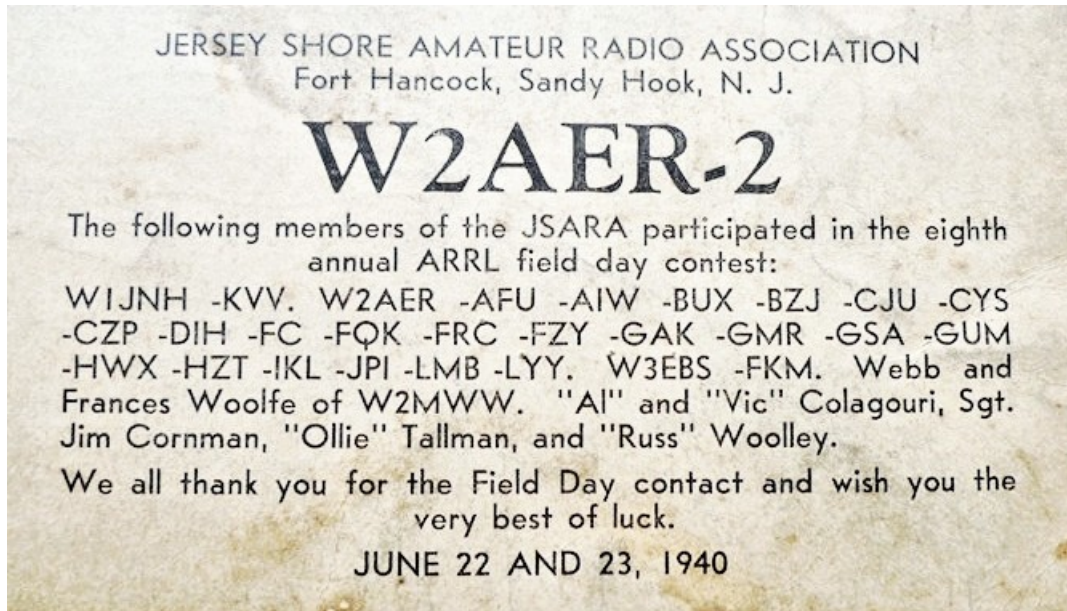
W9DIR, W9EMO
W9WBN, W9NKT
W9AJZ, W9BOK
W9LPW, W9AGG

Once again, all the participants are listed on their QSL. They ran 5 transmitters, each operator listed for "Fone" and "CW," and the actual operator, W9DIR, is identified as the CW operator who made the contact. Note that their power was only 20 watts!

The call W9RBI was not the official club call, however. It was assigned to Ross Hansch of Madison, Wisconsin, whose call was "borrowed" for their Field Day operation. He is listed at the bottom of the "Fone" operators, above. Ross was reportedly the first amateur radio operator in Wisconsin to have earned the DXCC award since the end of World War II. (2)

Closer to home, here's a card from the Jersey Shore Amateur Radio Association's Field Day during the 8th annual event in 1940, June 22nd and 23rd of that year. Operation was from Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, New Jersey. Again, everybody taking part is listed on their QSL. I must admit, I like that idea!

The Way We Were



The -2 shown on this card, and the -9 on the previous card signified that these stations were operating portable. This practice changed after World War II, when, instead of the "dash", the slant bar "/" replaced it, to mean operation away from the licensed address, followed by the call area from which the station was operated. In recent years, the requirement to indicate "portable" or "mobile" has been dropped from FCC requirements.

There are two "famous" operator's calls listed: W2AIW and W2FZY, later to become prominent DXers, and long standing members of the North Jersey DX Association, the club that operates the W2-land incoming DX QSL Bureau. The call W2GSA would later be assigned in memoriam to the Garden State Amateur Radio Association of Tinton Falls, a club still active in Field Days of today.

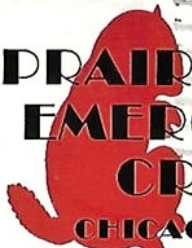
Another 1940 Field Day card is this one from W2CWE, operating as the Queens Radio Amateur Club, at Deer Park, Long Island. They were running 23 watts input on 80 and 40 CW, and they made 184 contacts, with a final score of 2,835 points.



Former licensee of W2CWE, Edward Daubaras, apparently became a Silent Key in 1987. (3)

The Way We Were

Meanwhile, out in Illinois, the Prairie Dog Emergency Crew of Chicago operated W9JU portable in the 1940 Field Day, "2-1/2 miles south of La Grange, Illinois."

 PRAIRIE DOG EMERGENCY CREW CHICAGO, ILL.		OPERATING W9JU PORTABLE 2 1/2 Miles South of La Grange, Illinois. 5TH ANNUAL A.R.R.L. FIELD DAY June 22-23, 1940. Confirming Field Day QSO with <u>W8LAP</u>																
		PERSONNEL: <table> <tr><td>W9CNM</td><td>W9LNQ</td><td>W9VVV</td></tr> <tr><td>W9EZF</td><td>W9MEQ</td><td>W9YUX</td></tr> <tr><td>W9GUW</td><td>W9OQT</td><td>W9YWA</td></tr> <tr><td>W9HLB</td><td>W9TAL</td><td>W9ZKQ</td></tr> <tr><td>W9JU</td><td>W9TDF</td><td>W9ZPN</td></tr> <tr><td>W9KVY</td><td>W9UVU</td><td>W9ZYL</td></tr> </table> ED WOLLENHAUPT	W9CNM	W9LNQ	W9VVV	W9EZF	W9MEQ	W9YUX	W9GUW	W9OQT	W9YWA	W9HLB	W9TAL	W9ZKQ	W9JU	W9TDF	W9ZPN	W9KVY
W9CNM	W9LNQ	W9VVV																
W9EZF	W9MEQ	W9YUX																
W9GUW	W9OQT	W9YWA																
W9HLB	W9TAL	W9ZKQ																
W9JU	W9TDF	W9ZPN																
W9KVY	W9UVU	W9ZYL																
ALL MEMBERS OF HAMFESTERS RADIO CLUB, CHICAGO		TRANSMITTERS: FOUR "PRAIRIE DOG SPECIALS" 224 CONTACTS 3474 POINTS																
FRITZ PRINT																		

Again, all personnel are listed on the card. They operated four "Prairie Dog Special" transmitters, resulting in 224 contacts and a final score of 3,474 points. All the "Prairie Dogs" were also members of the Hamfesters Radio Club of Chicago, still a very active club with the call W9AA.

After World War II ended in 1945, amateurs once again took to the field. The earliest examples I have been able to find are from the Field Day of 1947, which fell on June 14th and 15th of that year. Our first example comes from the El-Ray Radio Club of Waltham, Massachusetts, operating as W10MI.

WALTHAM, MASS. U.S.A. EL-RAY RADIO CLUB 158 LEXINGTON STREET FIELD DAY JUNE 14, 15, 1947 W10MI	
RADIO <u>W1CTW</u> WKD <u>23:35</u> EDST JUNE <u>14</u> '47 XMTRS: 80 - 40 - 20, 100 WATTS 4 KW MOTOR GENERATOR 14 OPERATORS SCORE 6555	2 METERS - 28 WATTS 169 CONTACTS 139 STATIONS
THE VICTORIAN PRESS WALTHAM, MASS	

As can be seen they ran 100 watts on HF, and 25 watts on 2 meters. The card confirms a contact on 2 meters with W1CTW, a once prominent VHF pioneer, and author of several VHF transmitter construction articles in QST.

The Way We Were

Also in 1947, a California group calling itself the "Amateur Radio Researchers" operated under the call W6NAT. Their Field Day site was in Monterey Park. The group included 13 amateur operators and two non-amateurs in their Field Day.

MONTEREY PARK, CALIFORNIA **JUNE 14 and 15**
1947 Portable Field Day Station
W6NAT/6

HERMAN BRADLEY—W6QSK, Pres. MELFORD SMITH—W6DYW, Sec. HERB TIZOR—W6RCH ARTHUR LUX—W6RMK JOHN FELLIS—W6TLO	BILL DRIML—W6NAT H. ALLEN MEAD—W6CNJ CLYDE HASKINS—W6RUY BERT AYERS—W6CL ROY WHEADON—W6KTY	WALT PITTMAN—W6DFO RAY LEWIS—W6SOY R. SAUNDERS—W6MUO BILL NORTON PAUL LUX
---	--	---

Radio W6QV Confirming our communication of 9:10 m. PST.
June 14 1947 On 3-9 Band. Ur sigs QSA RST 5-8-9
 PLS QSL TNX 73's **Amateur Radio Researchers**
 MAIL QSL's TO BILL DRIML, W6NAT, 1817 COLGROVE AVE., MONTEBELLO, CALIF.

From sometime in the 1940s, we have this undated card from W3AC/2, the Monmouth County Amateur Radio Association. They were operating from Beers Hill in Holmdel, New Jersey.

M. C. A. R. A.
MONMOUTH COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION
 CLUB STATION

Radio W202A **Field Day** **W3AC/2** ★ QTH ★
 Tnx For Beers Hill
 F. D. Contact Holmdel
2 meters New Jersey
 30 Watts
 All Bands

QSL To Box 18, West Longbranch, N. J.

The contact was on 2 meters (probably AM). The call W3AC was licensed to Goyn Reinhardt of Port Jervis. His later call was W2AF, a once well-known VHF operator.

The Way We Were

In 1948, a group of amateurs from ARRL Headquarters operated as W1BDI from Newington, Connecticut, "from a cabin on a wooded hillside, 1 mile South of W1AW" (when W1AW was still in West Hartford).

W1BDI/1
in the
12th A.R.R.L. FIELD DAY
June 12-13, 1948

Location: NEWINGTON, CONN.
Cabin on wooded hillside
about 1 mile south of W1AW
With Battery Power, 30 watts input and
One Transmitter Class we
used 20, 40 & 80 meter bands.
Score: 3784.5 from 249 contacts.
Operators: Ray W1AFB, Ed W1BDI,
Hal W1JTD, Geo W1NJM,
Al W1QMI, Tom W1QVF;
Cook: Jack VE3QV.

F. E. HANDY
35 Brookline Dr.,
West Hartford 7,
Connecticut

 **Confirming**
Our *W3LMC/3*
QSO:

On *3.5* Mc. Your sigs were
RST *459*

Cond: Fair. *Wx:* Rain and chilly.
It was a pleasure to QSO. Our hillside
a mite heavily wooded for antenna
work — and very wet.
BCNU next year!

Jane OPR.

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE AN ARRL FIELD DAY!

They ran 30 watts (input) with one transmitter on 20, 40, and 80 meters using battery power. They made 249 contacts, and earned a final score of 3,784.5 points. (Yes, they had fractional points!) Operators (and cook) are listed, and the card even includes their local weather report, making this a most interesting example of a Field Day card.

Moving down to Virginia, the Potomac Valley Radio Club operated in 1948 under the well-known call of Vic Clark, W4KFC ("Kentucky Fried Chicken"). Their Field Day group set up in Seminary, Virginia, which I cannot find on the map, and which should not be confused with the Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria. To this day, the PVRC remains one of the largest and most active contest and DX oriented amateur radio clubs and, as would be expected, they did very well on their Field Day operation, making 436 contacts. The number "247A" refers to the serial number of the contact they made with W3LMC, when the Field Day exchange was the QSO number and section. They ran 30 watts, battery powered, with a gasoline driven charger.

Potomac Valley Radio Club
ARRL FIELD DAY 1948
Seminary, Virginia

W4KFC-4

Radio *W3LMC/3* RST On *3.5* Mc. *247A* M EDT *13 JUNE* 1948
Many thanks for FD contact. We used two 30 watt battery powered
rigs with gasoline driven charger. 436 contacts.
Operators: W1MV-4, W4IA, W4KFC, W4KFT, W4QY, W4PH
W4KXN, W4MKM, W4RQR.

73 We'll be seeing you 1949 FD 73

Printed by W1DDP

The Way We Were

Out in Ohio, the Findlay Amateur Radio Club, W8FT, operated their Field Day from Van Buren Lake. There were 35 operators, including 11 SWLs and three formerly licensed amateurs.

~~RIVERSIDE PARK~~ 1500 PARK STREET FINDLAY, OHIO
~~VAN BUREN LAKE~~ ~~ANNUAL PICNIC~~
~~FIELD DAY~~
The Findlay Radio Club
Since 1925
W 8 F T
HELLO FROM ALL THE GANG
Your Signals were..... on 6/13/48 at 2:55 AM.
THE OPERATOR WAS:—
SWL Frank Reed W8TAO Dewey Roth W8VOZ Delbert Denhoff
SWL Ed Entrikin W8QC Don Daymon EX8AOE Wally Seaman
W8DHS Skeet Livingston W8RXJ Gene Franks EX8DNR Everett Sealey
W8WE Bart Geib W8YND Dave Ulrich EX8DCB Frank Traucht
W8VDJ Bob Lora SWL Albert Johnson W8LRK Ed Smith
W8HW Lehr Hackenberger SWL Leslie Scott W8WJY Bob Watson
W8YFO Charles Kenney SWL Wilbur Sterner SWL A. B. Cole
W8YAA Roger Day SWL Ray Lucas W8NGF Kenneth Hales
W8CFP Keif Ling W8RAA Tom Cornett SWL Dick Corbin
✓ W8CXN Merle Reamsnyder W8PEG Ed Rinehart SWL Cloyce King
W8AHJ Milt Wilson W8FWL Bill Corzatt SWL Bob Crossman
SWL Charles Jones
THE FINDLAY GANG

The card identifies the operator for the confirmed QSO as Merle, W8CXN.

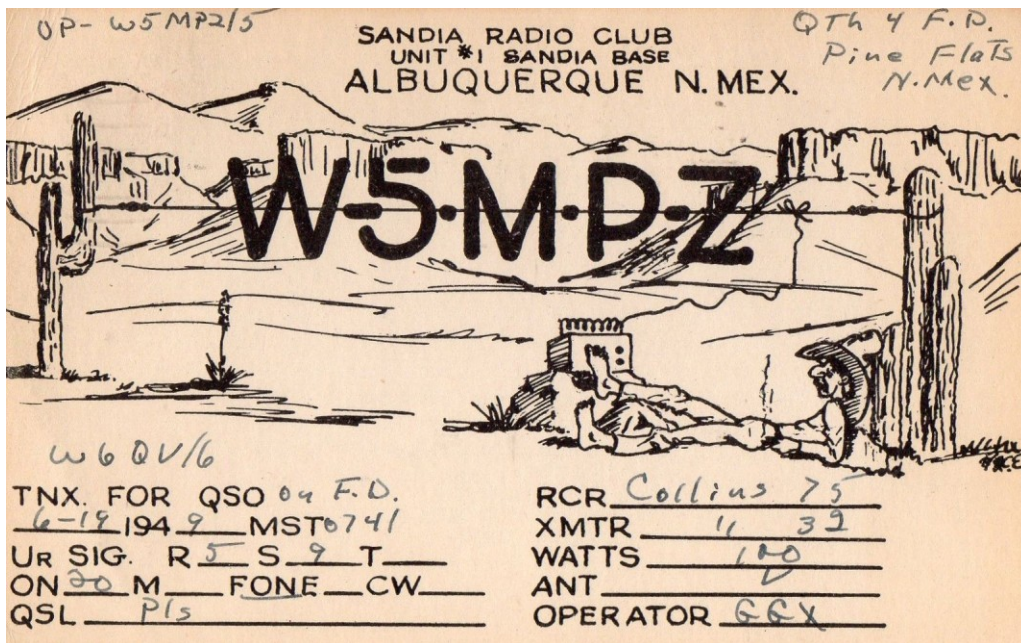
The next year, 1949, reveals several other interesting Field Day cards. The first is from the Bartlesville Amateur Radio Club in Oklahoma, using the call W5EST.

W5BBM · W5BMK · W5CKT · W5DQM · W5EST · W5FFU · W5GOL
W5GTU · W5HBB · W5HGC · W5IKC · W5JKS · W5KEY · W5MLF
Bartlesville Amateur Radio Club
W5EST
A. R. R. L. Field Day · June 1949
W5MMD · W5MQY · W5MRK · W5MXB · W5NCP · W5OED · W5OOV
W5PHR · W5AHT · Visiting Amateur _____

Their card also lists their operators, and specifies that W5MQY was the operator who made the contact.

The Way We Were

In New Mexico, the Sandia Radio Club, W5MPZ, adds this cartoon card for their Field Day operation from Pine Flats.



They seem to be a rather "laid back" group. The operator was W5GGX.

Our final example from 1949 is this one, from the Heart of America Radio Club, WØRVG, operating from "Water Works Hill" in North Kansas City, Missouri.



The Way We Were

On we go to 1950, and another group of ARRL Headquarters staff, operating Field Day as W1EH in South Lyme, Connecticut.

The SOUTH LYME BEER, CHOWDER & PROPAGATION SOCIETY (Affiliated with A.R.R.L.)
in the field at South Lyme, Connecticut, on A.R.R.L.
Field Day, June 24-25, 1950, under the call

W1EH/1

confirms FD contact with W9EDK Band: 80-40-20. RST 579
One transmitter, 30 watts (100 on 20), c. w. only, gasoline-driven generator, portable masts; 468 contacts. Member who worked you is checked below.

<input type="checkbox"/> BALDWIN (W1IKE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GRAMMER (W1DF)	<input type="checkbox"/> PASTON (W1DJV)
<input type="checkbox"/> BUDLONG (W1BUD)	<input type="checkbox"/> HUNTOON (W1LVO)	<input type="checkbox"/> WAGGONER (W9YMV)
<input type="checkbox"/> GOODMAN (W1DX)	<input type="checkbox"/> MORROW (W1VG)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warner (W1EH), 1894-1948

Pse QSL. We'll look forward to seeing you again come 1951 FD. 73, OM.

The group at W1EH has one of the greatest names for a club in amateur radio history, the "South Lyme Beer, Chowder, and Propagation Society." One can suppose that when they weren't operating, they were downing some New England clam chowder or a mug of brew. The operator was George Grammer, W1DF, whom old timers will recognize as former Technical Editor of *QST*, and author of countless articles published in that magazine. The call W1EH once belonged to the late League President, Kenneth B. Warner.

Our sole example of a Field Day operation from one of our U.S. Possessions is this card from KP4AJ, operating on emergency power in 1950 from their military installation at the Borinquen Army Airfield in Puerto Rico.



The Way We Were

From the 1950s, there are only two examples. The first comes from W1KQF, the call of the Old Colony Amateur Radio Association in 1952, operating from High Rock, Foxboro State Forest, in Foxboro, Massachusetts. Their elevation is given as 550 feet above sea level, making it a fine location for VHF. The card confirms a contact on the 2 meter band with former Teaneck resident, Alex, W2DZA, who was operating portable himself, somewhere in New England.

30 WATT LIMIT
ON 8 BANDS

1952
FIELD DAY
JUNE 21st and 22nd

ALL
EMERGENCY POWERED

W1KQF/1

OLD COLONY AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION

Located on
HIGH ROCK, FOXBORO STATE FOREST, FOXBORO, MASS.
ELEV. 550' ABOVE SEA LEVEL

RADIO W2DZA/1 REPT. 5-9 TIME 1542

BAND 144 mc REMARKS

The Old Colony group was operating on emergency power, with a maximum transmitter power of 30 watts on eight bands. In years past, the Field Day rules allowed a multiplier for stations running no more than 30 watts input.

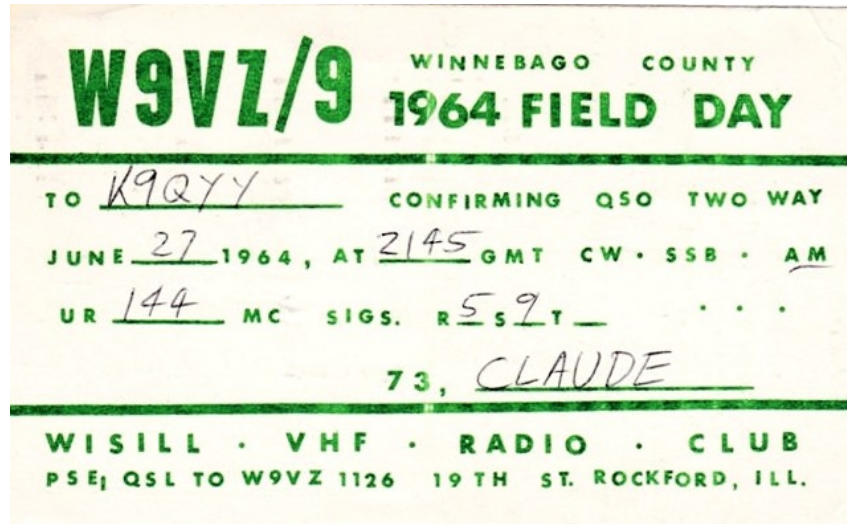
Our second 1950s Field Day card comes from closer to home. It's from K2USA, the U.S. Army Signal Corps amateur radio club formerly at Fort Monmouth, operating portable at the Twin Lights in Highlands, New Jersey, in 1959.



Note that the card is dedicated "to Guglielmo Marconi, who made his first radio contact in the United States from this site in September, 1899." The club's activation from that site fell just three months short of the 60th anniversary of Marconi's effort. More information on the Twin Lights and Marconi's work there can be found at Notes (4) and especially (5), below.

The Way We Were

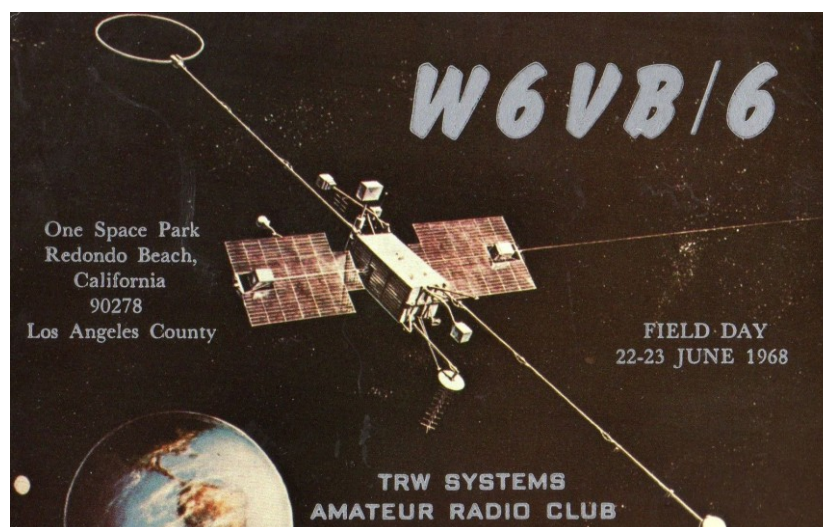
By the 1960s, specially printed Field Day QSL cards became much less common. Here are only two from that era. The first is from 1964. The call is W9VZ, the Wisill (Wisconsin-Illinois) VHF Radio Club of Rockford, Illinois, operating their Field Day from Winnebago County, in the extreme north of the state, which borders on Greene and Rock Counties in Wisconsin. (6)



The contact, appropriately, was on 2 meters (AM, of course in those days)! On the reverse side of the card are details about the "Wisill Award," for working club members on 6 meters and up, with a list of their members.

In the 1960s, 2 meters was probably the most active band of all, where all amateur license classes could operate. It was possible to make 200 QSOs or more on that band alone in the greater New York City metropolitan area, using phone and CW, during Field Days past.

Our final example from the 1960s is this card from the 1968 Field Day. The call is W6VB, the TRW Systems Amateur Radio Club of Redondo Beach, California, confirming a contact on 15 meter CW.



The Way We Were

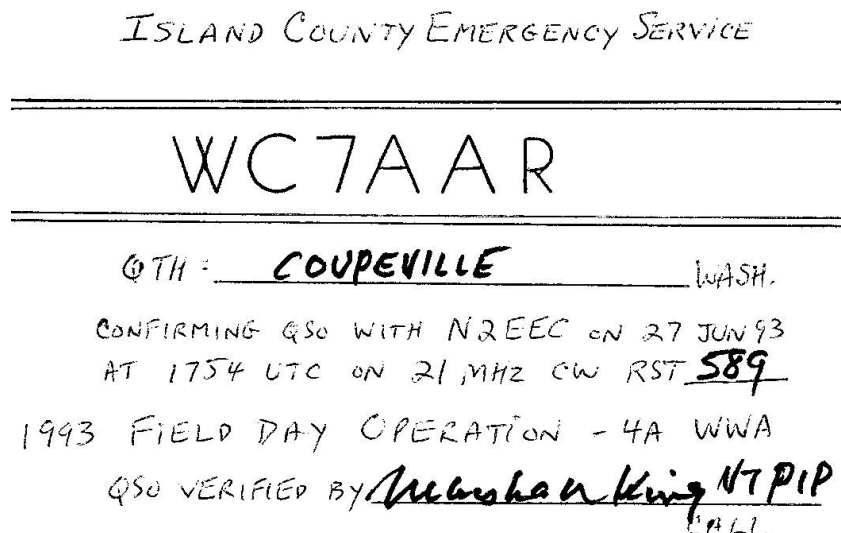
Although I can find no more specially-dedicated Field Day QSL cards, here are some more recent cards from Field Day groups that I have worked over the years, and which are interesting for other reasons.

The first is a bit of a rarity. It's from a Novice station operating Field Day in 1973. In the years before GOTA stations, the A.R.R.L. had a special category for Novice stations that operated as part of a Field Day operation. In all the years that I've worked Field Day, either from home or at a Field Day site, I only recall two Novice stations worked. The QSL below is one of them.

Unfortunately, the operator doesn't identify the club he was operating with, but he writes that he and WN9KYY were the operators at the Novice station, and that they were located "just outside of Galesburg, at Lake Story in Knox County." They were running a Heathkit DX-60B transmitter and a Drake 2B receiver to a trap dipole. "We did very good." He adds, "We made about 150 contacts... We did better than the Generals." A search in FCC license files shows no call listed under Keith's name at present.

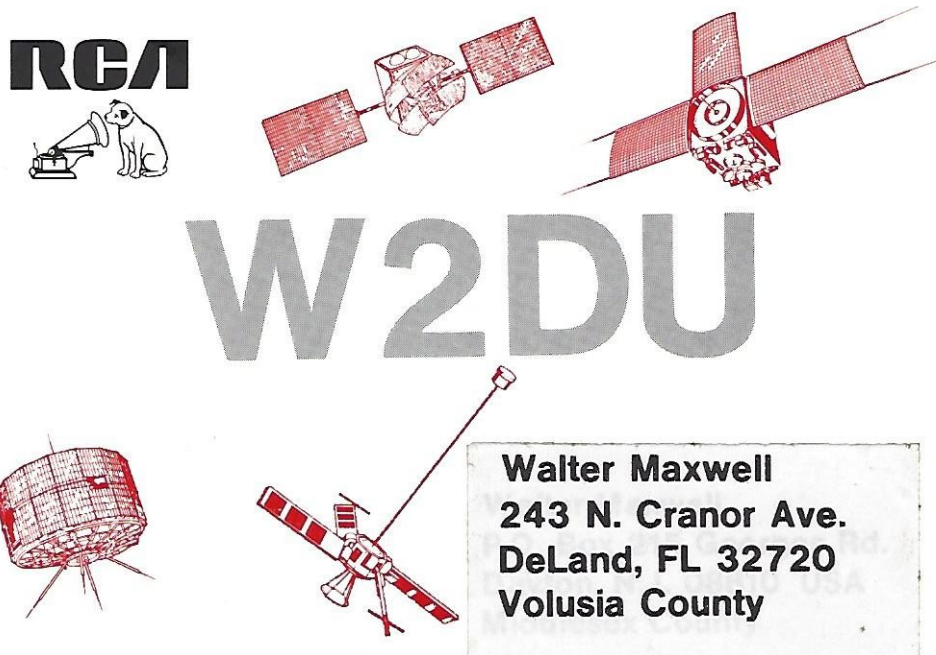


Here's another rarity. In the 1980s, the FCC issued unusual "WC" call signs to RACES groups. Very few of these calls still exist. Here's one from the 1993 Field Day, belonging to the Island County Emergency Service in Washington State.



The Way We Were

In the realm of famous ham call signs, here's a QSL from Walter Maxwell, W2DU, well-known author of *Reflections*, confirming a contact I made with his RCA Astro Field Day group in 1988. They were operating from Princeton, New Jersey.



Not all Field Day stations run 100 watts or more. Here are two Field Day QSLs from stations running only 5 watts or less; the first, from W3AZR in 1976.



The Way We Were

This card shows the Heathkit HW-8 QRP rig used on their Field Day operation. This was a Non-Club Group, consisting of Chief Op Ike, W3AZR, and Novice Class operator WN2EPT. They were running 3 watts out to a dipole antenna from Mount Poho Poco, "2-1/2 miles northwest of Kresseville, PA in Carbon County."

In 1985, your columnist took the plunge and operated Field Day from home, 40 meter CW only, using my Heathkit HW-8, powered by a 12 volt lantern battery and a dipole. I made 155 contacts with that set-up, running about 3 watts out. One of my contacts was a QRP-to-QRP QSO with K2JT, also running 1E Class.

1985 FIELD DAY United States of America

K2JT QRP

2XQRP 1E NNT

QSO WITH	DATE			UTC	MHZ	RST	2 WAY
	DAY	MONTH	YEAR				
N2EEC	23	6	85	1851	7	579	CW

Joseph T. Mead
50 Harmon Dr.
Paramus, NJ 07652


ARGONAUT 515
26V LANTERN BAT.
DIPOLE

Remarks: 3W. OUTPUT

Pse QSL (Thx) (50DXCC ON QRP PWR)

QRP# 3088
G-QRP-C# 1386
WA4DGN PRINT

73, Joe



Joe was also operating from home, using two 6 volt lantern batteries in series, and spending most of his operating time on 20 and 15 meter CW. He was using a Ten-Tec Argonaut running 3 watts, a TA-33 Tribander on the higher bands, and a dipole on 40. Many years before, I had worked Joe when his call was WA2IRS, while he was living in North Arlington. It was a hoot to make this radio reunion after more than 20 years!

Not every Field Day operation is a big effort, set-up on a mountaintop or seashore location. Here's a QSL from W3EAN for the 1979 Field Day. It was a two-man effort, consisting of Gene Reynolds, W3EAN (a proud member of the Frankford Radio Club) and his childhood friend George Rapp, W3EBY. They called their informal Field Day group "Reynolds-Rapp."

QSO WB2CST MEMBER QRP 579

DATE 6-24-79 QRG 7.0

GMT 1753 OP Gene

FIELD DAY

FRANKFORD RADIO CLUB

BROOMALL, PA. EA. PENNA.

W3EAN

SINCE 1933 AGE 63

8-79

SITE: CEMETARY-GREENHOUSE

U.S.A.

10 MILES NORTH WEST OF PHILADELPHIA (DELAWARE CO.)

GENE REYNOLDS
53 MARPLE ROAD
HAVERFORD, PA.
19041

The Way We Were

Gene writes that he and George had been operating these two-man Field Days together since 1947, having grown up as kids living on the same street, and attending the same grammar school. They were operating in one of the most unusual Field Day locations I've ever known—the greenhouse of a local cemetery! (Please no jokes about their being in a "dead spot").

Even the U.S. Government goes out on Field Day—their amateur radio clubs, that is. Here are several examples from Field Days past, beginning with this card from K3AA in the 1982 Field Day, representing the National Bureau of Standards, operating from the N.B.S. Headquarters building in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

The card states that their club had 25 members, 17 of whom participated in their Field Day effort. They made 1,600 contacts on SSB, and 850 contacts on CW.

Rockville, Maryland 20853
National Bureau of Standards Field Day Sta

K3AA

NEAR WASHINGTON, D. C. MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Station	Date	Time	RST	Freq.	Mode
WB2CST	6-27-82	0248	59	3.9	SSB

Xmtr. Revr. Ant. Pse QSL Tnx

15113 Cosmos Court *cul* 73, Carl E. Tschiegg

In 1977, the U.S. Department of State Amateur Radio Club operated from "the Mall" in Washington, D.C.

U. S. A. / District Of Columbia



W3DOS/3

- 1775 - Committee of Secret Correspondence
(Second Continental Congress)
- 1777 - Committee for Foreign Affairs
- 1781 - Department of Foreign Affairs
- 1789 - Department of State
- 1800 - District of Columbia
- 1968 - Department of State
Amateur Radio Club
- 1971 - W3DOS 1972 - WS3VOA
- 1974 - WW3FAF 1976 - AC3DOS
- 1976 - N3ITU

W3DOS/Department of State
Amateur Radio Club
c/o VO, SA-2
Washington, D. C. 20520
USA

... on The Mall ...

DATE	GMT
1977-06-25	1805

AMATEUR STATION

WB2CST

RST	MHz	MODE
599	3.57	14 2xA12xA35
21 28		

73, *flex*, K3KWS, Op.

The Way We Were

The U.S. Navy got involved, too. Our first example comes from 1977, the second from 1984.



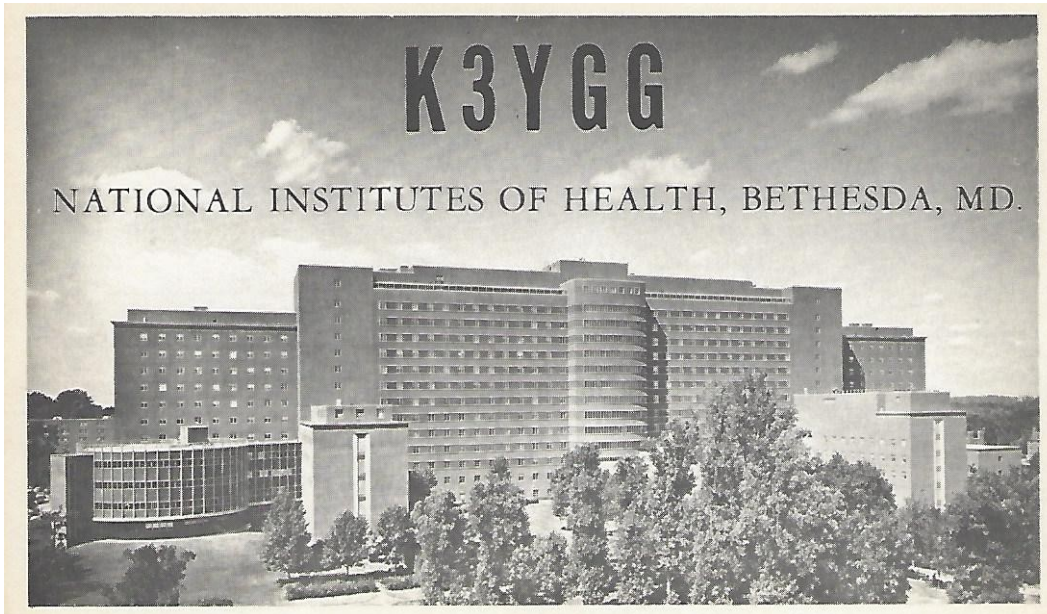
K3NSS operated about 15 miles from Washington, D.C. in Accokeek, Maryland -- just a few miles from the Potomac. The operator was Charlie, WA3VBJ, who was also Station Manager of Navy station NSS.

During the 1984 Field Day, the Naval Research Laboratory station, W3NKF, operated from the Unitarian Church in Mt. Vernon, Virginia. The card is signed by Capt. J. P. Portner, USN (Ret.), WA3UJE.



The Way We Were

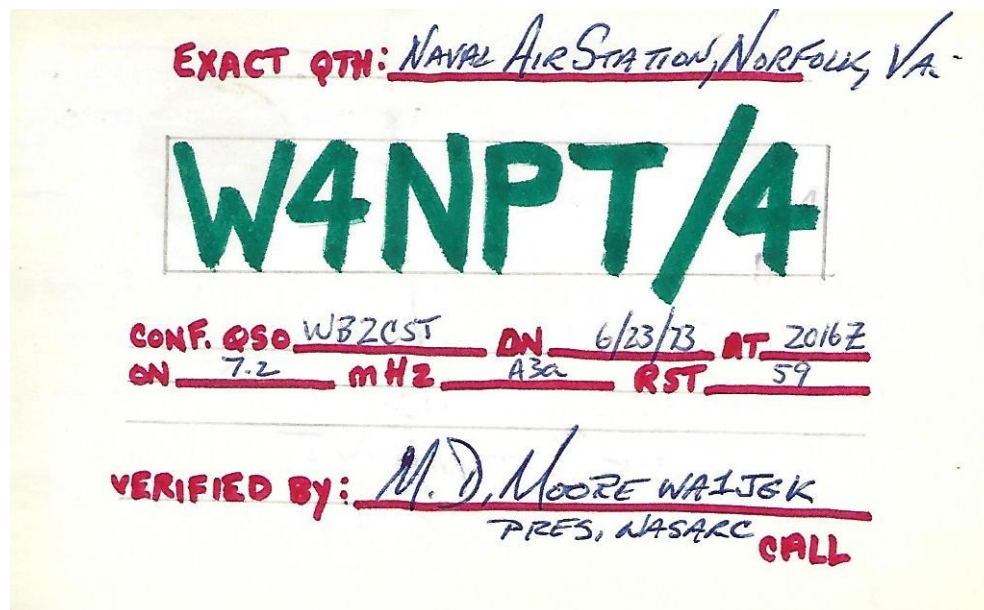
Here's one more U.S. Government example, from K3YGG, the club station of the National Institutes of Health, operating the 1977 Field Day from the parking garage of N.I.H. Headquarters.



Our final two examples focus on calls that are very close to home in one way or another. The first is from W2NPT's call sign "cousin," W4NPT. Before being assigned to the North Port Special Operations Club of Florida, W4NPT was licensed to the Naval Air Station at Norfolk, Virginia.

Back in 1973, I worked them, and having a desire to collect some "NPT" cards, I sent a home-made QSL to them, in hopes of getting a confirmation if they didn't have cards of their own. They responded, and the following card is the result.

The QSL is for our Field Day contact on 40 meter SSB, and it is signed by club president, WA1JGK.



The Way We Were

No collection of Field Day QSLs would be complete without this vintage QSL from FLARC itself. The call was WB2RLO in those days, and the club's Field Day site for some years was Blasberg's Fruit Farm in Hawthorne. This card is from the 1968 Field Day.

WB2RLO / 2
HAWTHORNE, NJ
Fair Lawn, New Jersey
11th ST. AND GARDINER RD.

Radio WB2CST QSO of 6/23 1968
U14.5 mc. ^{CW}PHONE sigs RST 59 at 0112Z S.T.
Receiver _____ Transmitter _____
Remarks _____ Pse QSL Tnx

FAIR LAWN AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
Operator Tom

W2HAZ print

The card is signed by 2 meter operator Tom Gilbert, WA2CAI, who once lived on Malcolm Terrace in Fair Lawn. I knew Tom quite well. He and I were among the original members and control operators of the repeater that would evolve into the 19-79 machine, operated by the Bergen County FM Association. For a link to Tom's obituary, and for further biographical details of this former FLARC member, see Note (7), below.

Until next month, 73 to all, and...

"CQ FIELD DAY... CQ FIELD DAY... CQ FIELD DAY..."

Fred, W2AAB

RACES/ARES Corner (Continued)

Now, getting back to FL-RACES:

Our next FL-RACES KB2FLR net will take place on Wednesday, June 12th at 1920 hours. Please make a note of the new time. The Fair Lawn ARC Repeater is used (RX 145.47 MHz / TX 144.87, PL TX Tone 167.9 Hz). Thank you to the Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club for permitting FL-RACES for using the repeater.

The volunteer efforts of our members are very much appreciated. Our monthly meetings usually take place right after the FLARC business meeting. Please join us for the next FL-RACES meeting.

If you are interested in joining the Fair Lawn RACES, please contact me. You don't have to be a Fair Lawn resident to be a part of Fair Lawn RACES. For information regarding Bergen County RACES, please go to <http://www.bcnjraces.org>. Thank you very much. 73. **David KD2MOB**

The Way We Were

NOTES

- (1) FCC Licensing Data: W8ODJ, at: <https://wireless2.fcc.gov/UlsApp/UlsSearch/license.jsp?licKey=823995>
- (2) "Photograph – Ham Radio Operator," (Photo dated August 19, 1948), The Wisconsin Historical Society, at: <https://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Records/Image/IM54223>
- (3) "Edward Daubaras," at: <https://www.truepeoplesearch.com/results?name=EDWARD%20DAUBARAS&citystatezip=New%20York&rid=0x0>
- (4) Wikipedia article: "Navesink Twin Lights," at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Navesink_Twin_Lights
- (5) Nash, Margo, "On The Map; A Lighthouse That Was a Beacon for Wireless Communication," *New York Times*, April 16, 2000, at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2000/04/16/nyregion/on-the-map-a-lighthouse-that-was-a-beacon-for-wireless-communication.html>
- (6) Wikipedia article: "Winnebago County, Illinois," at: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Winnebago_County,_Illinois#Adjacent_counties
- (7) Thomas Gilbert (Obituary), Legacy.com, at: <https://www.legacy.com/obituaries/northjersey/obituary.aspx?n=thomas-gilbert&pid=155911639>

Surely She Received A Warm Reception At Dayton!

A YL gets into the spirit of ham radio at Dayton on Saturday morning.



Antenna Lady

More Portable Day! *Tnx pix W3EH*



Brad KM2C goes fox hunting



Dave NK2Q at the mike

FLARC Goes To Dayton Hamvention

Great weather and 30,000 close friends marked this year's Dayton Hamvention. Among the FLARC members in attendance were Judith KC2LTM, Fred W2ABE, Randy WU2S, Nomar NP4H, Bob NS2U, Van W2DLT and Ed WX2R. Also seen were Nathaniel W2NAF and Bruce W2SE from BARA.



L to R: W2NAF, WX2R, W2DLT, KA2LTM, NU2S, W2ABE, WU2S , NP4H



Hot and Sunny...for a change!!



Nomar NP4H, Van W2DLT and Mr. X



Quite a Rover setup, yes?!



Nomar NP4H and Judith KC2LTM

FLARC Participates In Annual Memorial Day Parade

Thanks to all who volunteered to help with communications in this year's Parade . Great weather and lots of fun!.



The Group (looks good in RED!)



Randy WU2S and Marvin N2JLZ



Dave KD2MOB

More Improvements Made To W2NPT

Hello FLARC members,

I would like to thank everyone who has donated and continue to donate to the club. As most know we have two new software defined radios installed at Station 1 and Station 4. The club also purchased four new 24" monitors for station 1 and station 4. The stations look amazing now with their updates completed. The large monitors allow the peanut gallery to see what is going on at each station.

The new monitors also make training and educational discussion easier since everyone can see what is going on, not just the operator sitting at the station.

We are continuing to use the funds donated to purchase new laptops as promised. Two new laptops were purchased and will be available for use during ARRL Field Day 2019 and all future events. These laptops enable the club to operate our more advanced equipment and logging software .

Put Field Day On Your Calendar!

What: ARRL Field Day Exercise

When: June 22-23

Where: Memorial Park, Fair Lawn

Who: YOU!!

Why: A test of communications under emergency conditions



June 2019 FLARC Business Meeting

President Brad KM2C called the meeting to order at 7:23 p.m.

The members rose and recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

Secretary Randy WU2S called the roll of officers and trustees and all present except Trustee Don N2PRT. The meeting had a quorum to conduct club business.

President Brad KM2C asked if there were any visitors or new members present. Visitors included Carmelo KD2SFH, Dima KY2T, and Janet, the wife of Bruce NJ2BK.

Secretary Randy WU2S announced that the minutes from the May meeting were sent to all members of record and published in the club's newsletter, The Resonator, which is on the club's website at <http://newsletters.FairLawnARC.org>. He asked the members present if there were any corrections or amendments needed. There were none so John W2JLH moved to accept the minutes as published and Judith KC2LTM seconded the motion. The motion passed by acclamation.

Treasurer Al WA2OWL read this month's Treasurer's Report. He reminded members that we need to keep good controls on our expenses given all the costly upgrades we made in the last year and a half. He said that any future expenses must be authorized by the FLARC Council, so if you have an idea for purchasing something for the club's benefit, submit a request via email to board@FairLawnARC.org or contact one of the FLARC officers directly. Brian KD2KLN moved to accept the report as presented and Nomar NP4H seconded the motion. The motion passed by acclamation.

Secretary Randy WU2S reported for the Tech Committee that Brad KM2C, Bennet KO2OK and Steve WI2W adjusted the 40-meter wire antenna. Brad said that the adjust had little effect because there is not enough space on the roof to separate the wire antenna more than about 10 feet from the towers and other antennas. There is still some crosstalk due to the proximity of the antennas. He said that all members should use the bandpass filters.

Brad KM2C reminds all members:

When operating stations 1 and 4 please insert either the 80/40/20M bandpass filter if you are on those bands. This will help isolate radio to radio crosstalk and permit 3 station operation.

DO NOT transmit out of the filter band, as this could damage the filter and radio.

June 2019 FLARC Business Meeting

If you are not sure how to install the filter, please seek help from other members. There is a short piece of coax connected to the back of the radio and also one coming out of the wall. The filter goes in the middle. If different band filters are needed (17M, 15M, 10M etc.) please let us know and we will address it.

Secretary Randy WU2S will make some signs for the operating positions to remind FLARC members about this new requirement.

President Brad KM2C noted that down the road we may investigate installing 6 band automatic filters for those 2 stations to make operating more seamless. This is part of how large contest stations operate multi-transmitter from co-located or multiband antennas and not interfere with each other's radio performance. The cost of around 1400-1500 dollars total to implement is something that needs to be considered. These filters could be used during field day so they would be well used within the club and outside. More to come on this in the future pending discussions.

Secretary Randy WU2S reported for the Tech Committee that we purchased two new laptops on which Brad KM2C installed N1MM. Jim W2JC has these computers and is preparing them for use in our Field Day operations. We have a storage/transport case to protect the computers.

Ed WX2R reported for the Publicity Committee. He reminded members that the Fair Lawn Street Fair in Radburn is on Sunday June 9. We will set up a booth at the fair. We need volunteers to staff the booth. The Fair runs from about 11:00 to 16:30. The plan is to use HTs for demonstrations. Larry WA2ALY will be present with his popular introduction to Morse code activity.

Ed WX2R announced that the new FLARC brochures are in and ready for use. He said that we expect a lot of visitors to our Field Day operation, including many government officials, Red Cross staff and leaders from the ARRL.

He announced that the guest speaker schedule includes:

June 14 – Our guest speaker will be Ron Bosco WB2GAI, a well-known CW operator, who will speak on his on-air activities in Crete.

July 18 – Allen Katz K2UYH will speak on Getting Started with EME (earth-moon-earth or moon bounce)

August 16 – Vintage Night at the FLARC clubhouse. Members will discuss and demonstrate classic rigs from the past.

June 2019 FLARC Business Meeting

September 20 – Tim Duffy K3LR will talk to us about his “superstation” in Pennsylvania. Tim is a well-known radiosport tester, the founder and chairman of Contest University (CTU) and the Chief Operating Officer of DX Engineering which sells a wide range of amateur radio equipment and accessories.

October 16 – Special surprise guest speaker.

November 15 – George Sabbi KC2GLG will tell us about SKYWARN, the amateur radio weather observation and reporting service.

December 20 – Ria Jairam N2RJ, ARRL Hudson Division Director.

January 17, 2020 – Florencia Pierri KD2PHZ, who is the Sarnoff Collection Curator at The College of New Jersey (TCNJ) will speak to us about the early days of radio.

February 21, 2020 – Ed WX2R will present the results of the annual FLARC membership survey.

Ed WX2R reminds all members to let him know if they have an idea for, or a contact with a unique and entertaining speaker who can do a presentation on a subject related to any aspect of radio communications.

Secretary Randy WU2S said that he is assembling a list of our previous guest speakers covering the last four years.

Jim W2JC reported that the FLARC website is operational with few recent changes. Jim reported as our QSL Manager that he took advantage of a reduction in fees by the ARRL for the Outgoing QSL mailing service and sent 422 QSL cards to DX stations. Jim explained to members how the Outgoing QSL service works.

Thom W2NZ reported that our YouTube channel is very active. We added 50 new subscribers in the past month. Over the last 30 months the channel received over 31,000 views with 15,000 of those views related to the Joe Taylor K2JT presentation of FT8 and his FT4 announcement. Ed WX2R offered kudos to Thom for his work, including his recent video of the Red Cross exercise on May 23.

Jim W2JC reminded members that Thom spends countless hours on producing these high-quality videos. The members present heartily applauded Thom's contributions. Thom mentioned that he wants to thank Brian KD2KLN for his assistance with the video recording and Jim W2JC for help with the audio recording.

June 2019 FLARC Business Meeting

Fred W2AAB reported that the Thursday night CW training class thinned out a bit but is continuing.

Randy WU2S reported that the tape measure antenna building session was successful. All four participants worked safely and completed their antennas. Karl W2KBF and Randy completed the session in two hours, and it helped them prepare for the educational activity during Field Day. Randy noted that Fred W2AAB was a big help in assisting people to solder the wires to the tape measure.

Brian KD2KLN announced that we need a net control operator for several sessions of our weekly Monday night net at 8:00 pm on the W2NPT repeater. Please contact Brian or sign up on the whiteboard in the club workshop for net control duty. Gene WO2W reminded members that we use a simple written script for the net control station, so it is very easy for anyone to perform this duty. Vice President Van W2DLT said that anyone can check-in via Echolink too.

Judith KC2LTM reported that she and Fred W2ABE made their first trip to Hamvention and they had a great time. Judith said that she won a prize at the Flex Radio booth which is a \$300 certificate for the purchase of their radios or accessories. Judith announced that she and Fred decided to donate this certificate to FLARC so that we could buy accessories for our new Flex Radios. The members present applauded her generosity. President Brad KM2C asked members to look at the Flex Radio website to consider what items we might buy, and to email the board@FairLawnARC.org with suggestions.

Vice President Van W2DLT reported that John W2JLH made a detailed spreadsheet for the Field Day tasks. Van appealed to members to sign up to volunteer to help get all the necessary work done. President Brad KM2C said we will send out signup sheets for operating the various stations. There will be many people on hand to show you how to operate the radios, so any lack of familiarity should not stop you from participating. He asked everyone in the club to come to Field Day and have fun.

Secretary Randy WU2S announced that we are planning an outreach activity on Saturday July 27 in Elizabeth, NJ. This event will be like what we did at Great Falls and at Garretson Farm. The main idea is to introduce amateur radio to families with children and demonstrate the wide-ranging value of our hobby.

Randy noted that our message is that ham radio is not just about math and electronics, but also helps people learn about other cultures, history, geography and many sciences. Randy has the commitment of the Tri County Repeater Association (TCRA) to support this event. He will send FLARC members more detailed information about the event after we finish Field Day.

June 2019 FLARC Business Meeting

Judith KC2LTM announced the Fair Lawn annual fireworks event will be held at Memorial Park on July 1. She asked all FLARC members to volunteer to provide on-site communications. Gene WO2W said the rain date for the event is July 2. We will meet at the Memorial Park pavilion at 1830 on the event day to get our instructions and special fireworks staff tee-shirts. Gene will send out an email reminder in a few weeks.

Vice President Van W2DLT said that the Sussex Hamfest is on Sunday July 14. He said that he is inviting FLARC members to his fourth annual Vanfest at his home in Lords Valley, PA following the Sussex hamfest. If you plan to visit Van, please contact him to confirm your attendance before July 14 so that he can let the gate guard know you will be coming. Van reminded everyone that if you go to the Sussex Hamfest you are already about 2/3 of the way to his QTH!

Vice President Van W2DLT remarked that the W2QW hamfest is on Saturday, June 15 at the Piscataway High School.

Steve KA2YRA announced the LIMARC hamfest is on Sunday, June 9 in Bethpage, NY. He also noted that the annual ARRL VHF contest is this weekend.

Gene WO2W said that he will need up to \$700 for Field Day food purchases. Brian KD2KLN moved to approve this purchase and John W2JLH seconded the motion. The motion passed by acclamation.

Having no further business, President Brad KM2C asked for a motion to adjourn. John W2JLH so moved and Thom W2NZ seconded the motion. The members present voted in favor and the meeting was adjourned at 8:12 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Randy WU2S, Secretary



At Deadline

From our "What's In Your Logbook", Van W2DLT reports the following:

- (1) 3D2CR - Was able to work the brand-new DXpedition to Conway Reef (in the Pacific off Fiji). They began operation on Sunday night (June 2) and I worked them on 20 CW shortly thereafter. Look for them, they're good operators.
- (2) E51JD - Rorotonge Island in the South Cook Islands - 20 SSB on Sunday (June 2)
- (3) E31A - DXpedition to Eritrea worked on 40M SSB
- (4) S57KW - Seychelles (off the coast of East Africa.
- (5) 5W1SA American Samoa on May 25th on 20 CW.

Jim W2JC reports he has worked several new countries with FT8 .. most recently on June 10th was S9A from Sao Tome & Principe (off W coast of Africa). 3D2CR (have to keep up with Van!) on June 4th. And the one that impressed Jim the most was JT1CO in Mongolia -- and he received a quick QSL card back, with a Mongolian postage stamp on the envelope! Who says Ham Radio isn't fun?! And we learn geography at the same time.

And don't forget Field Day!

- **Sign up!**
- **Get involved!**
- **Have fun!**

